The Columbian.

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH, and COLUMBIAN, Consolidated.]

Issued Weekly, every Friday Morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., Pa.

AT $1.50 per year. To subscribers out of the county the terms are strictly in advance.

☞No paper discontinued except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits will not be given.

All papers sent out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

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The Job Printing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete. It contains the latest new type and machinery and is the only office that runs job presses by power, giving us the best facilities. Estimates furnished on large jobs.

The Columbian.

J. E. ELWELL, J. K. BITTENBENDER, } Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JULY 10, 1885.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XIX, NO 26
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLIX, NO 19

RATES OF ADVERTISING

	1 W	2 W	1 M	2 M	3 M	6 M	1 Y
1 inch	$ 75	1 25	1 50	2 50	3 00	4 50	7 00
2 "	1 50	2 00	2 25	4 00	4 75	7 50	12 00
3 "	2 00	2 75	3 50	5 00	6 50	10 00	16 00
4 "	2 50	3 50	4 50	7 00	8 00	13 00	20 00
¼ col	3 25	4 50	5 50	8 00	9 50	14 50	22 00
½ col	5 50	7 00	8 00	14 00	17 00	30 00	40 00
1 column	8 00	12 00	15 00	25 00	30 00	40 00	80 00

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Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.

Executors, Administrator's, and Auditor's notices three dollars.

Transient or Local notices, ten cents a line, regular advertisements half rates.

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BLOOMSBURG, PA.
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Office corner of Centre and Main Streets. Clark's Building.
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Office on First floor, front room of COLUMBIAN Building, Main street, below Exchange Hotel.

PAUL E. WIRT,
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Office in COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Room No. 2, Second floor.
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Office in Browers' Building, 2nd floor. map 1-tf

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	Assets.
Ætna Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn	$7,078,220
Royal of Liverpool	13,500,000
Lancashire	10,000,000
Fire Association, Philadelphia	4,165,710
Phœnix, of London	5,266,376
London & Lancashire, of England	1,709,370
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SELECT STORY.

THAT BOY.

HOW HE INGRATIATED HIMSELF INTO FARMER GRANGER'S CONFIDENCE.

"Husband! there's somebody out in the yard sawing wood. Who do you s'pose it is?"

Farmer Granger turned himself in bed; listening a moment, and then, with a sleepy sigh of one who realizes that the time for dreaming is over and work hours are at hand, replied:

"It's old Warner; likely. He's had time to get over his tantrum. I'll see."

The farmer's toilet was not one that required hours to perfect, and before Mrs. Granger had concluded that it was time for her to "be stirring," the brown trousers and blue frock of her husband could have been seen at the farther end of the kitchen, while two keen green-gray eyes peered through the half open blind.

No red-nosed or haggard-faced old man met his gaze, but a pale-cheeked, barefooted boy, whose low whistle kept time as he worked, while the heap of sticks at his feet gave evidence that his saw had made quick pace since sunrise.

"What are you about, my boy?" was the farmer's salutation as he neared the wood-pile.

"I thought, maybe, you'd give me some breakfast if I sawed awhile," answered the lad, looking up as if to note how this proposition would be received.

"Breakfast! Of course! We never turn folks away hungry. Where'd you come from?"

"Over east," was the indefinite reply.

"Where'd you sleep last night?"

"Under the bushes, down the road a piece," the boy answered.

"Well, you're a great one! I should not wonder now, if you'd run away!" half interrogated the farmer, with a pleasant twinkle in his eye. "Do you mind telling your name?"

"Jap, sir."

"Jap, hey?"

"That's what they all call me—my real name's Jasper."

"Who are they—your father and mother?"

"I haven't any, sir."

"Brothers and sisters?"

"Not one," was the curt reply.

The farmer looked sharply at the boy from under his broad-brimmed hat, as the saw plied to and fro, and doubtless he would have pushed his inquiries still further had not the impatient lowing of Whitney and Doll reminded him that it was milking time.

"Well, you don't look over and above strongish. You'd better let that wood alone till you get some victuals down."

"I'd rather keep on," was the only answer; and the work proceeded with no further interruption till Ethel, the three-years'-old pet of the family, came trotting around the corner of the house, to announce in her baby fashion that "b'e'k'ast" was ready.

"Come right in, come right in. You've airned a good meal of victuals;" and Farmer Granger led the way, with his little girl perched upon his shoulder.

The lad silently took the place assigned him at one end of the square table opposite Ethel and her father, while Mrs. Granger and a happy-faced old lady occupied seats on either side.

The first supply of boiled ham and baked potatoes had disappeared from the boy's plate, and the second installment was vanishing bit by bit, when Mrs. Granger suddenly discovered that he had no butter.

"No, ma'am; I don't care for it—this bread is good enough without any," was the reply when the plate was passed.

Mrs. Granger received this compliment with a pleased smile, and an extra large doughnut immediately found its way to accompany the butterless bread.

"I'd like to work awhile longer to pay for that breakfast," remarked the boy, as he followed the farmer through the woodhouse. "I haven't tasted anything so good in a long time," and the saw was taken up without permission.

"Well, if you've a mind to cut and pile up a spell, you can stay and get your dinner. We always mean to have good victuals and plenty of 'em here."

"Now, where are you bound for?" questioned the farmer as the lad picked up his bundle after dinner and seemed ready to take his departure.

"I don't know, sir," he replied, digging his bare toes in the dirt. "I s'pose I'll stop anywhere I can get work."

"What's the matter with this place?" with a little twinkle of the gray eyes. "That wood's to cut, and it'll take three or four days, at the least calculation. I'll agree to give you enough to eat and a comf'table bed. Maybe by that time you'll want to run home again."

The boy's eyes, flashed, but he set his lips firmly together and made no answer for a minute; then he said:

"You are very kind, sir. I will stay if you will let me."

"Solomon Granger, you're crazy!" exclaimed the nervous little woman, when her husband related the foregoing conversation. "The idea of having that boy in the house all night! I shan't sleep a single wink. Likely as not he'll kill us all before morning, and make off with everything there is here."

"Oh, no; I guess he's all right," was the farmer's rejoiner, while a sweet voice came from over the knitting;

"I never saw a boy with such a face that had anything in him but good and honest blood. Depend upon it, Lowry, there ain't nothin' wrong about that boy."

Two days passed. The lad kept faithfully at his work, saying little and revealing nothing in regard to himself. The farmer's wife, meanwhile, worried and fretted, turned a dozen keys at night, and was surprised when morning dawned to find everything untouched;

"What are you going to do about going to church?" she asked, anxiously, on Sunday morning. "There's that boy!"

"There's room enough in the wagon," responded her husband serenely.

"I know—but tain't a bit likely he'll want to go. And I don't dare to leave him home; there's no telling what he'll do."

"I wouldn't worry about that boy; he ain't going to run off with the house."

The proffered seat, however, was declined, the boy saying:

"My clothes ain't fit. I'd rather stay 'round here."

So Mrs. Granger, with numberless misgivings, clambered into the high wagon, tucking little Ethel in beside her, and off they went over the hills to the town two miles away.

"Let me see," began grandma, when the last load of neighbors had passed the gate, "your name's Jasper, ain't it?"

"Jasper, ma'am."

"Yes. Well, can you read?"

"Yes, ma'am."

"Well, s'posing you read out loud to me a spell." And a little old book was brought from the great chest in the corner, entitled "Tales of a Grandmother."

So the boy read, and grandma, folding her wrinkled hands—hands that were always busy on other days—leaned back with a look of contentment on her sweet old face, thinking to herself, "As if I'd be afeared o' that boy!"

"You must ha' been to school considerable," was the comment when the first chapter was ended.

"I never went," was the response.

"Never! Who learned you to read, then?"

"Mother."

The boy seemed reluctant to engage in any conversation, and hastened to begin the second chapter. Some time passed, till at length, the one auditor falling asleep, the story was continued in silence.

Grandma's nap was brought to a sudden close by a loud rap on the outer door.

Two men stood on the doorstep, ill-looking fellows, and very dirty in appearance.

"Can you give us something to eat?" asked one.

"Sartin, sartin; come right in and sit down," said the old lady, bustling off to the pantry. "What do you like best, apple pie or custard?" And soon a bountiful repast was spread upon the table, and the good things vanished without ceremony.

The boy eyed the two sharply, while grandma, after receiving somewhat crusty answers to her few kindly questions, sat placidly rocking. The eyes of the two men moved searchingly about the room. Finally one asked:

"Folks gone to church?"

"La, yes," replied the old lady innocently. "Our folks never stay at home for nothin'."

The speaker threw a quick glance toward his companion, and the other nodded. Neither movement escaped the watchful eyes in the corner.

A moment after the boy left his seat, sauntered across the room and stopped by the window to look up the road, and then going through the little hall which led out of the kitchen, he called from the foot of the stairs:

"Dave! Dave! you asleep up there?"

"What do you want?" sounded a gruff voice from the stairway.

"Come down, can't you, and bring along Tige and Fritz! Don't go to sleep again."

Grandma heard this in mingled amazement and alarm. Could the boy be in league with these two men, and another be in waiting up stairs.

As if in confirmation of her fears a low growl sounded from the room overhead. Then came a sharp yelp, followed by little whines of impatience, and with a careless "Hurry up, Dave," the lad walked leisurely back to the kitchen. As he reached the door, grandma, overwhelmed with consternation, made a desperate rush for the bedroom beyond, locking the door behind her.

The men in the meantime neared the outer door.

"Got some dogs up there, have ye?" one said with a disagreeable leer.

"You heard 'em, didn't you?" was the careless rejoiner.

"Come on Jim," addressing his companion, "we might as well clear; our game's up."

"Don't be a fool," was the reply in an undertone. "Who's afraid o' pups?"

"Yer dogs ain't fierce, be they, youngster?"

"Fritz ain't over and above friendly to strangers," replied the boy coolly, "and if I were you I wouldn't be 'round here when Tige gets out for a run." Then in a louder tone:

"Dave, ain't you coming? But don't let Tige loose till these men get away."

At this the men moved off, cursing the dogs, and muttering low, wrathful threats, while the lad, with a final "I advise you to put a good piece o' ground between you and Tige," closed the door, softly sliding the bolt.

Then going to the room where grandma lay crouched upon the bed, scarcely daring to stir, he called through the keyhole:

"They're gone. You can come out now."

"The dogs?" grasped a faint voice.

"There ain't any," he answered softly. "Open the door and I'll tell you."

The bolt was cautiously withdrawn, and the old lady's face appeared, white and terrified.

"Come and sit down," said the boy tenderly. "I am sorry I frightened you so. I was afraid it would, but I couldn't help it."

"I won't stir a single step," said grandma, stoutly. "What do you mean by all this? You can't fool me! I heard the dogs, and the men, too."

A low, pleasant laugh sounded through the room.

"'Twas only me, grandma. I saw those men meant mischief, and I knew something had to be done pretty quick; so I made believe there was somebody up there."

"But the dogs," cried the old lady, bewildered. "Where are the dogs?"

"I made 'em bark—listen."

And then came from the throat of the little ventriloquist such a torrent of growls, whines and yelps, interspersed with "Down, Tige" and "Be still, Fritz!" that the door was swung open, and grandma leaned against the wall exclaiming:

"Well, I never in all my life! If you don't beat all the boys I ever did see! And there I s'posed you was connivin' with them critters, and I was so scart I was just as weak as a rag."

A while after this fright at the farmhouse, old Billy, with his load of three, was plodding along peacefully over the brow of the little hill a quarter of a mile from home, when suddenly Mrs. Granger's voice, wild with terror rang out sharply on the still air:

"The house is a-fire!" she screamed. "And grandma!—oh, Solomon, if grandma's killed I'll never forgive myself, never. Why did we leave that boy? Oh, run the horse, Solomon, run the horse!"

"Nonsense," said the easy going farmer. Nevertheless, he whipped up old Billy, and anxiously scanned the corner of the roof that was just visible behind the trees where the smoke was curling up gray and thick.

A dozen or more pails of water had done their work, however, and only wet, soaked timbers and a blackened pile of rubbish met the farmer's eye when he sprang from his wagon and alighted at the side of the breathless little worker.

The sight of the house and barn unharmed and grandma standing in the doorway, alive and well, put all fears to flight in an instant. But there was a story to relate, and the boy stood modestly by while grandma dwelt upon the exciting events of the last hour. The tramps, it is supposed, were the incendiaries, but, happily the fire had been discovered in time to prevent any damage.

The returning loads of church-goers, eager to know the cause of the unusual stir, stopped at the farm gate, and the lad suddenly found himself the hero of the hour.

"I told 'em all the bad qualities of Tige and Fritz, Uncle George's dogs!" exclaimed the boy, unmindful until the words were spoken that his hearers had never heard of "Uncle George" before. Then, with a bright blush, he dropped behind one of the men, and let the talk go on unheeded.

"I do belive that boy saved my life, Lowry. Depend on't, the Lord sent him."

And grandma, concluding her story with a long drawn breath, sat down on the doorstep and was immediately engaged in an eager talk with Mrs. Atkins.

It was many hours before quiet settled down upon the inmates of the farmhouse; but before they settled for the night Farmer Granger and his wife learned all that was needful to know of Jasper Goodrick's former life.

"The only reason I haven't told you," said the boy in reply to the farmer's question, "is because I was afraid you'd send me back. It might as well come out though—I have run away, but I'll never go back to Uncle George's—I'll die first!"

It was a short story. Until he was seven years old he knew only a happy life. Then, his father's health failing and a sea voyage being determined upon, his father and mother sailed for France, leaving him in the care of the village minister and his wife. In six months came the news of his father's death, and some weeks later his mother, too, died, and was buried in a foreign land. The boy remained with his friends a few months only. Upon the minister's removal to another town, he was taken possession of by a half-brother of his father's, a rascally man, who had no love or kind feeling for his nephew. Here he was shamefully treated until he could endure it no longer, and after six years of abuse and torment he determined to seek a home among strangers.

"I wanted to stay," the boy concluded, "but I didn't dare to tell you, for fear that you would send me back—"

"Never, my boy," interrupted the farmer, earnestly. "You can stay with us until you find a better home, and we will do all we can for you."

"Well," said Mrs. Granger, as she laid down that night, "the idea of mistrusting that boy! I declare, it makes me feel mean to think of it."

Early the next morning the farmer harnessed old Billy, and, dressed in his Sunday-best clothes, took the east road over the mountain. He returned late in the afternoon.

The announcement at the tea table was startling to at least the one hearer.

"I have seen you uncle, Jasper."

The boy's face paled, but the farmer's next words were reassuring.

"He was inclined at first to be a little ugly, but after I had my say out he cooled down a trifle, and I fancy he won't give you any further trouble. You can just stay here as long as you please."

"I knew there wasn't nothin' wrong about that boy," said grandma, with a triumphant nod toward the radiant Jasper. "Depend upon it Lowry, the Lord sent him."

An Opium Joint.

A luxurious opium joint has recently been started in New York. The entire second floor has been fitted up in Oriential style. Chinese ornaments adorning the walls and Chinese lanterns hanging from the ceiling. Every night the richly carpeted floor is strewn with groups of men and women lying down indiscriminately together, having among them tin waiters on which the implements of opium smoking are placed. There they lie for hours at a time, sucking the deadly drug into their lungs through a long bamboo pipe. No person, unless he be a smoker or introduced by a smoker, can enter the joint. At the entrance an electric button is embeded in an obscure corner, not noticeable except by a sharp observer. This button is connected with a bell in the interior, and the door is answered by a smooth faced, boyish youth, whose pale face indicates very plainly that he is a victim of the vicious habit.

The people of Louisville, Ky., are divided over the question of the proper pronunciation of the city's name. They cannot decide whether they live in Lewisville or Leweyville. It might be suggested that, as the latter part of the name is French, consisteney would make the first part also foreign, or Loui.

It has been suggested, though we believe the matter is far from being satisfactorily settled, that exposure to light makes potatoes bitter.

A New Revenue Law.

FULL TEXT OF THE ACT RELATING TO STATE TAXATION WHICH THE GOVERNOR HAS SIGNED. SOME PROVISIONS OF GREAT GENERAL IMPORTANCE.

The full text of the new revenue law of the State, which has received the signature of the Governor, is given below. Its title is "A further supplement to the act to provide revenue by taxation, approved the 7th of June, 1879:"

SECTION 1. Be it enacted, etc., that all mortgages, money owing by solvent debtors, whether by promissory note or penal or single bill, bond or judgment, also all articles of agreement and accounts bearing interest, owned or possessed by any person or persons whatsoever, except notes or bills for work or labor done, and all obligations given to banks for money loaned, and bank notes and all public loan or stocks whatsoever, except those issued by this Commonwealth or the United States, and all money loaned or invested in any other State and all other moneyed capital in the hands of individual citizens of the State shall be and are hereby taxable for State purposes at the rate of three mills on the dollar of the value thereof annually; provided that the same shall, after the passage of this act, be exempt from all taxation, except for State purposes; provided the provisions of this act shall not apply to building and loan associations.

SEC. 2. All shares of stock in any bank, banking or saving institution or company, safe deposit, guarantee, surety and real estate title insurance or trust company now or hereafter incorporated by or in pursuance of any law of this Commonwealth or of the United States, shall be and are hereby made taxable for State purposes at the rate of three mills on the dollar of the value thereof annually.

SEC. 3. In case any bank or savings institution, safe deposit, guarantee, surety and real estate title insurance or trust company, incorporated by this State or under the laws of any other State or the United States, shall elect to collect annually from the shareholders thereof a tax of six-tenths of one per centum upon the par value of all the shares of said bank or savings institution, and pay the same into the State Treasury on or before the first day of March in each year. The shares and so much of the capital and profits of such bank as shall not be invested in real estate shall be exempt from all other taxation under the laws of this Commonwealth.

SEC. 4. That hereafter it shall be the duty of the Treasurer of each private corporation incorporated by or under the laws of this Commonwealth or the laws of any other State or of the United States and doing business in this Commonwealth upon the payment of any interest or any scrip, bond or certificate of indebtedness issued by said corporation to residents of this Commonwealth and held by them to assess the tax imposed and provided for State purposes upon the nominal value of each and every said evidence of debt and to report on oath annually on the first Monday of November to the Auditor General the amount of the indebtedness of the corpcration owned by residents of this Commonwealth, as nearly as the same can be ascertained, and it shall be his further duty to deduct three mills on every dollar of the interest paid as aforesaid and to return the same into the State Treasury within fifteen days after the thirty-first day of December in each year, and his compensation for his services shall be the same that city and borough Treasurers receive for similar services, and for every failure to assess and pay said tax and make report as aforesaid the Auditor General shall add ten percentum as a penalty to the amount of the tax. In payment of said tax by a corporation, the bonds, certificates or other evidences of indebtedness issued by it shall be exempt from other taxation in the hands of the holders of the same.

SEC. 5. It shall be the duty of the president or cashier of every bank or savings institution, safe deposit, guarantee, surety and real estate title insurance or trust company incorporated under the laws of this Commonwealth, of any other State or of the United States and doing business in this Commonwealth failing to pay in the six mill tax as aforesaid to make report in writing to the Auditor General on or before the 20th day of June in each year, stating specifically the amount of capital stock and the amount paid in, a full and complete list of the shareholders of such bank or savings institution, with their residence, and number and par value of shares of stock held by each person respectively, value of said stock in the market where such bank is located during the year ending with the 20th day of June, which said report shall be verified by the oath of the president or cashier taken before some officer authorized to administer oaths, and the said president or cashier shall also furnish a duplicate original of said report to the Commissioners of the proper city or county in which such bank or institution is located, to be used by them for the purpose of assessing all taxes against said shareholders. The Auditor General shall have power to inquire into the value of such stock and either abate or increase the assessment, as may be just. If the said bank officers shall neglect or refuse to furnish the reports aforesaid, as above required, it shall be the duty of the Auditor General to require the said officers to appear before him in person, with the books and accounts of the said bank or savings institution, for interrogation and examination, and the Auditor General shall have power to issue subpœnas and attachments, to be served by any constable or Sheriff, and to compel the attendance of such bank officer and the production of such books and papers as he may deem neccessary to make a correct list of the shareholders, with their residence and the number and value of their shares, and the said Auditor General may settle an account in the usual mode against the individual shareholders for the State tax of three mills and proceed to collect the same according to law, and he shall also transmit the lists and assessments made by him to the Commissioners of the proper cities and counties, to be used by them in assessing taxes against the said shareholders, and any president or cashier of any bank or savings institution neglecting or refusing to furnish the said report or to do and perform any of the matters and things required of him by this act shall be liable to a penalty of one thousand dollars, and any bank or savings institution refusing to permit the said president or cashier to make the said reports or to produce its books or accounts as above required shall be liable to a like penalty of one thousand dollars, and the Auditor General may settle an account against the president and cashier so neglecting and refusing to make report as aforesaid or against the bank or savings institution refusing to permit the making of said report or the production of its books and papers as aforesaid and proceed for the collection of said penalties for the use of the Commonwealth in the same manner as taxes are now recoverable by law.

SEC. 6. The Board of Revision in the city of Philadelphia and the Commissioners of the other counties of the Commonwealth shall furnish the Assessors of the different townships and boroughs of their respective counties with proper blanks, the form of which to be prescribed by the Auditor General, and the several Assessors shall furnish the same to each taxable person, upon which blank the taxable person shall make return of the aggregate amount of all matters owned by him made taxable by this act, as well as of all other personal property taxable for State purposes, provided that the taxable person shall not include in said return the obligations of public or private corporations the tax upon which is required by law to be collected from the holder of such obligations and paid into the State Treasury by the corporation.

SEC. 7. It shall be the duty of every taxable person to make the return prescribed in the preceding section of this act within ten days after being required so to do, with his or her affidavit thereto attached, made and subscribed before the proper assessor, that the return is true and correct, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief. Any person who shall wilfully and corruptly make a false and fraudulent return shall be guilty of wilful and corrupt perjury.

SEC. 8. The several assessors are hereby authorized and required to administer the oaths and affirmations required by this act to all taxable persons without charge.

SEC. 9. Upon the refusal or failure of any taxable person to make a return as required by this act it shall be the duty of the assessor to make a return for such taxable person, estimating the amount from the best information at his command, to which estimated return the proper County Commissioners or Boards of Revision shall add fifty per centum and the aggregate amount so obtained shall be the basis for taxation; provided, that if such taxable person, on or before the day fixed for appeals from assessments, shall present reasons, under oath, satisfactory to the proper County Commissioners or Boards of Revision excusing the failure to make a return, and shall then make such return as should have been made to the Assessor, the proper County Commissioners or Boards of Revision shall constitute the taxable person's return for that returned by the Assessor, to have like effect as if no failure had occurred.

SEC. 10. That it shall be the duty of County Commissioners or the Board of Revision of Taxes in counties, or cities co-extensive with counties, forthwith upon the passage of this act to appoint some suitable person whose duty it shall be to make an examination of the dockets of the Recorder of Deeds, Mortgages and so forth, from the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, if the county shall have been in existence so long—if not, from the date of organization of the county to the present time—and the dockets of the Prothonotary or Clerk of Common Pleas from the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty to the present time and make report to the said County Commissioners or Board of Revision of Taxes the number and amount of unsatisfied mortgages, bonds and judgments and agreements for the payment of money and the names of the parties thereto, which information shall be filed of record in the office of the said County Commissioners or Board of Revision of Taxes.

SEC. 11. That from and after the passage of this act it shall be the duty of the Recorder of Deeds, Mortgages and other instruments of writing in each and every county and city co-extensive with a county in this Commonwealth to keep a daily record, separate and apart from all other records, of every mortgage or article of agreement given to secure the payment of money, entered in his office for recording, which said record shall set forth the following information, to-wit, the date of the mortgage or agreement, names of the parties thereto, the just sum of the money secured and the date or several dates when the said sum or a portion of the said sum shall become due and payable and also the number of mortgages and agreements, together with the amount of same and the names of the parties thereto, which shall have been that day satisfied of his record, and it shall be the further duty of the Recorder at the close of every business day to file the aforesaid daily record of mortgages, etc., in the Commissioners' office or with Board of Revision of Taxes of the proper county or city.

SEC. 12. That it shall be the duty of the Prothonotary or Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas in each and every county or or city co-extensive with counties in this Commonwealth forthwith upon the passage of this act, to keep a daily record, separate and apart from all other records, of every single bill, bond, judgment or other instrument securing a debt entered of record in his office, which daily record shall set forth the following information, to-wit: The date of the instrument, the names of the plaintiff and defendant, the just sum secured and the date or several dates when the said sum or portion of the same shall become due and payable, with the further information whether any of said bonds or judgments are accompanied with mortgages and also the number of every single bill, bond, judgment or other instrument securing a debt, together with the amount of same and the names of the plaintiff and defendant thereto, which shall have been that day satisfied, and it shall be the duty of the Prothonotary or Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas to file the aforesaid daily record of bills, etc., in the Commissioners' office or with the Board of Revision of Taxes of the proper county or city.

SEC. 13. That it shall be the further duty of the County Commissioners or Board of Revision of Taxes, upon obtaining record of the existence within any county or city co-extensive with a county of said mortages and other obligations that shall be owned by a person residing within this Commonwealth and not resident with said county, to transmit a certified statement of said record to the County Commissioners or Board of Revision of Taxes of the proper city or county wherein said person is domiciled, and also to further transmit to said Commissioners or Board of Revision of Taxes a certified statement whenever it shall appear from the record that said mortgages and other obligations are satisfied, which, upon its receipt, shall be filed of record by the County Commissioners or Board of Revision of Taxes.

SEC. 14. That it shall be the further duty of the County Commissioners or the Board of Revision of Taxes of the proper city or county upon the receipt of the daily records from the offices of the Recorder or Prothonotary or Clerk, to file the same in their office and on or before the time of making the annual or triennial assessment in any year, to prepare from the said records showing the number and amount of said mortgages and all other obligations and names of the parties thereto in each township or ward in the county, which said statement shall be delivered to the Assessor or Assessors of each township or ward, respectively, before said officers shall enter upon the discharge of their duties.

SEC. 15. That it shall be the duty of the Assessor or the Assessors in making up their valuations of money at interest in their respective districts to compare the personal return made by each person with the statement furnished them by the County Commissioners or Board af Revision of Taxes, and if the amount of said mortgages or other obligations, as contained in said statement, shall exceed the amount set forth in the personal return of any person, to note the fact and make return of the same to the Commissioners or Board of Revision of Taxes of the proper city or county.

SEC. 16. That it shall be the further duty of the County Commissioners or Board of Revision of Taxes, upon the returns made to them by the Assessors of the several townships and wards, in all cases where it shall appear on proving the record that any person has returned a less amount of moneys at interest than appears from the records in possession of the Commissioners or Board of Revision of Texas, thereupon to raise the valuation of the property of said person to the amount set forth in said records, and forthwith to notify the person interested of the said increase of valuation, and that the same is subject to be appealed from at the same time and in the same manner as the original assessment.

SEC. 17. That it shall be the duty of the State Treasurer and Auditor General in the settlement of the State tax account for the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six to allow, in addition to the compensation for collection of said tax now authorized by law, a further compensation of five per centum or such part thereof as may be necessary and to be proven by vouchers presented to and approved by the Board of Revenue Commissioners or Board of Revision of Taxes in payment of the expenses incurred in obtaining the record set forth in section ten of this act; provided, that if the sum of five per centum shall not be deemed by the State Treasurer and Auditor General a just and sufficient compensation for the furnishing of such records, that in lieu thereof they may allow in counties of less than forty-five thousand inhabitants a sum not to exceed five hundred dollars; in countries of less than eighty thousand inhabitants, a sum not to exceed eight hundred dollars, and in counties of less than one hundred and thirty thousand and more than eighty thousand inhabitants, a sum not to exceed fifteen hundred dollars; in counties of less than four hundred thousand and more than one hundred and thirty thousand inhabitants, a sum not exceeding two thousand dollars; in counties having more than four hundred thousand inhabitants, a sum not exceeding twenty-five hundred dollars.

SEC. 18. Any failure on the part of County Commissioners, Boards of Revision of Taxes, ward and township assessors, Recorders of Deeds, Prothonotaries and Clerks of Courts to carry out the duties imposed upon them by the several sections of this act shall be deemed a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof the person or persons so failing to comply shall be sentenced to a fine of not less than five hundred dollars.

SEC. 19. That the Auditor General shall furnish to the County Commissioners or Boards of Revision in counties or cities co-extensive with counties all necessary books, blanks, notices and papers to carry this act into effect.

SEC. 20. That the taxes laid upon manufacturing corporations by and under the revenue laws of this Commonwealth be and the same are hereby abolished as to such corporations and the laws under which such taxes are laid and collected be and the same are hereby repealed so far and so far only as they apply to and effect manufacturing corporations; provided, that the provisions of this shall not apply to corpor

THE COLUBIAN.

G. E. Elwell, J. K. Bittenbender., } Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, JULY, 10, 1885.

Assistant Postmaster General Hay has been compelled by ill health, to resign.

President Cleveland spent a quiet Fourth in his office, receiving no callers. He took a drive in the afternoon.

Judge Lambert Tree of Chicago, has been appointed Minister to Belgium. He was a democratic candidate for U. S. senator from Illinois and was defeated by Logan by a small majority.

The Pennsylvania Railroad system is to have a southern connection, beginning at Washington, Pa., at the southern terminus of the Chartier's division of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis system. Its objective points is Nashville, Tenn., and it will be known as the West Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee Railway.

It is said that Mr. Conkling wants to return to the Senate two years hence, and his arrival home after his sojourn abroad is to be made the occasion of a grand banquet to give him something of a send-off. With Conkling and Evarts in the Senate, New York would be unusually well represented for a State that has had in the Senate chamber such men as Platt, Warner Miller and Lapham.

Of William M. Evarts' romantic marriage a gossip says; The story is all right, except, as he remarked to me the other day, that his wife's name is not Mary, that her father was not State Treasurer and Governor of Vermont, that the match was not opposed by her father, and that there was no greater amount of romance in the engagement than is ordinarily the case with young people."

The *Press* seems to know something about Quay that is not to his credit.

It declares that that something, "when it comes to be discussed, as it inevitably must be, will be much more difficult to deal with. Men familiar with the affairs of the state know that his candidacy involves much more serious matters, and that such a campaign cannot pass without their discussion. Republicans should understand what they are about."

Now that Quay is nominated for State Treasurer by the Republican party, it remains to be seen whether the *Press* will have the courage to tell what these "serious matters" are.

The *Lancet* calls attention to the danger lurking in the practice of licking adhesive stamps and envelopes, declaring that much local irritation, sore tongues and kindred complaints may be traced to this source. It relates a curious illustration of the way in which disease may be communicated. An envelope received from a person who habitually took large quantities of morphia hypodermically was reclosed by the person who opened it by licking the adhesive surface, with the result of making him violently sick. The mere touch of tongue of the taker of morphia had rendered the gum intensely nauseous. There is no excuse for licking the adhesive surface, while the same result can be brought about by licking the surface on which the stamp is to be placed. Of course exception is made of those violently love-sick young men who lick the surface of their sweetheart's letter where the stamp had been, forgetful of the fact that the colored coachman licked the stamp and put it on.

THE INDIAN AND HIS RIGHTS.

A few centuries ago the Indian trod the forests and plains of America as the "Monarch of all he surveyed." Where now lofty church spires rear their heads to heaven, and their bells sound the summons to the worship of the God of Christian and Hebrew, there in the glory of his war paint, and the splendor of his plumage, the savage warrior lifted up his voice to the great Manitou. The land was his by birth and by occupancy, and was taken from him gradually, but surely, by civilized oppression. The shores of the Atlantic bounded his domains on the east, and the great rivers that are now the highways of commerce, were disturbed only by the ripples made by his bark canoe. From point to point he was driven by the white invaders from over the sea, robbed of his hunting grounds, despoiled of his property, and finally, after years and years of neglect by the government that has usurped his domain, he finds himself cooped up on a limited reservation on the great plains of the west.

All this has been said before and much more like it, and the long disputed question as to whether the white man had the right to take possession of the Indian's territory, we believe has never yet been permanently settled by the school debating societies.

It is only recently that efforts have been made to christianize and civilize our red brethren of the plains, by the establishment of schools for their education, and many boys and girls have been taught the ways of the whites at these establishments, and have gone to their rude homes to tell what they have learned, and to instil in other youth a desire to live like civilized people. Thus gradually are the few fragments of many mighty tribes being metamorphosed into intelligent and useful citizens. It is unfortunate that when these young redskins appear in civilized communities dressed like white men, acting like white men, and looking to white men for good examples, that they have not escaped from all savage manners by coming east. It has occurred that they have been jeered at, whooped at in imitation of savage war cries, laughed at and insulted. It has occurred in distant towns; it has occurred in Bloomsburg.

Those who indulge in this sort of pleasantry should remember that no one has a better right to tread upon American soil, than those whose ancestors were the kings of the forests thousands of years before the Caucasian came. They should also remember that the Indian who behaves himself with decorum on the public street, is a better American citizen, though unnaturalized, than the white man who causelessly insults him. When we see some things, we no longer wonder that the savage Indian of the plains scalps a white man every time the opportunity is offered. And sometimes he does about right.

Soldiers' Home Commission to Organize.

Governor Patterson has notified the members of the commission created for the establishment of a home for indigent soldiers and sailors that he has fixed Tuesday, July 14, at noon, at the executive department, as the time for the organization of the commission. The names of the commission are Governor Pattison, State Treasurer Livsey, Auditor General Niles, Senator Aull, Representative T. J. Stewart, General Louis Wagner, John M. Vanderslice, General James A. Beaver, General Robert B. Beath, Representative I. B. Brown.

The Clerks Like to Work.

The government will be the gainer by an hundred or two hundred thousand dollars this summer in the saving of leaves of absence. Under ordinary conditions there would be an average of a thousand clerks on leave of absence beginning the first of July and continuing till the first of October. Whether it is the delightful weather, indifference to foreign attractions or the influence of the new administration which keeps the clerks here is a matter of no moment. They are here and attending to business. The regular annual leave of thirty days has not been cut off; they simply don't want to go. Nobody seems to be growling about being compelled to work; they love to stay and help the government along. Some people are mean enough to say that they are afraid of being dismissed, but this is evidently a slander.

The Postal Department.

Some of the criticisms and comments on the new postal rates—and all postal reductions and reforms—indulge the apprehension that the lower postage fees will reduce the revenues of the postoffice department, increase the anual deficiences beyond their present figure, and leave the system, say $5,000,000 or 6,000,000 from self-support.

Certainly this is no very serious matter. The postoffice department is the one of the most general convenience. The transmisson of the news and letters of the people affects every community and interests every citizen. It reaches to every cross-roads and penetrates the remotest corners of the country. In the more populous sections, it is far more than all the expenses of postoffices and post routes. The deficiencies result from the large expense of getting a meagre amount of mail matter to the far distant portions of the country. This the government ought to pay for, upon the same principle that it supports the army, the navy and the other bureaus of public service.

Twenty-Five Thousand Democrats Appointed.

A Washington correspondent says the Republican clerks, postmasters, internal revenue collectors, etc., who have been discharged during the past four months, to be replaced by Democrats, is much larger than is generally known. The changes have been so gradual that the casual looker-on has failed to note their total. The number of revenue collectors is eighty-five; since the 4th of March about sixty Democrats have been appointed to take the places of Republican collectors. Each collector has under him from fifty to one hundred employes, and all these are being constantly changed. It is the same with the custom offices and post offices. It is no exaggeration to say that fully 25,000 Democrats have been appointed to office during President Cleveland's short administration. At this rate only about six months will be required to change the entire personnel of the Government, but the probabilities are the changes will proceed much faster now that the new heads of departments, bureaus and divisions have come to know their ground, and fell less dependent upon the old and trained, but tricky Republican officeholders.

Stay East, Young Man, Stay East.

Idaho Correspondence Meadville Republican,

A little advice to young men wishing to emigrate to the West. If you are coming for the pleasure to find out the ways of the West and have some fun come along; you can get plenty of that. If coming with the expectation of filling your purse with golden money by day's work, stay at home and dig among the pine stumps until times get a little better. The cars are loaded every day with such young men, who when getting to their destination find no work and an empty purse. The only thing for them to do next is to dead-beat their way back by riding between freight cars or conceal themselves in box cars, if they can be found empty—not quite as desirable a way as they came. There was a young man recently, after being kicked off the train several times, was asked by the conductor where he was going, said: "I have started for St. Paul and intend to go there if the seat of my pants holds out."

The Destiny of England.

The destiny of England, though we may be the first to speak it, is at this moment in the hands of two men—the Marquis of Salisbury and the Earl of Carnavon, of (within a few months) the same age. All through their academic career at Oxford, which they entered together and of which the one is now Chancellor and the other High Steward, they were as brothers in their friendship. As in their academic career, so all through their political one they have maintained without a moment's severance this almost romantic friendship. When Lord Salisbury seceded from the Derby-Disraeli Ministry, in 1866, Lord Carnavon seceded with him. They have passed most of their time together—the Carnavons being at Hatfield House or the Salisburys at Hihgheiere Castle—and their thought on all questions of the hour is one. At Oxford, Lord Carnavon far outshone Lord Salisbury—though he ran a distinguished career, too—being the most brilliant man there of many years and regarded as the promise of future statesmanship.

But when they came to battle on the broader field of life Salisbury proved the stronger, chiefly in consequence of the excessive nervousness of Lord Carnavon in speaking, which makes it for sometime after his opening painful to listen to him. Otherwise his speeches are as perfect in style as if dressed by muses of Falkland. These men are so immeasurably superior to their colleagues, who are a very common place crew, with the exception of Lord Randolph Churchill, that their views will absolutely govern. Lord Randoldh will be set to starting round the country and organizing, with the knowledge which his connection with this country has brought, a Conservative caucus system, with torchlight processions and other claptrap accompaniments, while Salisbury and Carnavon seize as Foreign Secretary and Lord Lieutenant the two great questions of the hour—*World.*

Death of a Rich Wilkesbarrean.

Jameson Harvey, aged 80, one of the oldest citizens of the Wyoming valley, died at Wilkesbarre Saturday morning. He was the first extensive operater and shipper of coal in the anthracite region, continuing up to 1863, when he retired from active business with a large fortune. He was a son of Elisha Harvey, who was prominent among the Wyoming settlers, and who was made prisoner by the Indians in 1780 and conveyed to Canada. Deceased leaves an estate of over $2,000,000.

Unwelcome Return of a Husband.

In 1865 John Gilbert, a farmer of Huntingdon county, with his wife and infant daughter, removed to Shelby county, Ill. Failing to obtain employment there, he left his family and continued his westward journey alone, promising to return in six months. Not returning at the time appointed, his wife and daughter came back to Huntingdon. About three years ago, after a lapse of seventeen years, Mrs. Gilbert who could learn nothing of the whereabouts of her husband, and believing him to be dead, married Christian Colestock, of Huntingdon, a decrepit old man, who died a few months after the marriage, leaving his widow considerably valuable property. On Wednesday night, to the astonishment of every body and particular by Mrs. Colestock, Jno. Gilbert, her first husband, arrived home, footsore and weary, and sought lodging at the residence of his daughter, where he was kindly received. Mrs Colestock, how ever, though acknowledging his identity, refused to receive him as her lawful husband, and dismissed him with bitter reproaches. Whether Mrs. Gilbert-Colestock will be entitled to the pensonalty and dower in the realty descending from Christian Colestock is the legal question that will now be raised in the settlement of the estate.

The Heathen Chinee.

A GOOD STORY ON THE BUSINESS SHREWDNESS OF ONE OF THE FLOWERY KINGDOM.

That a Chinaman have more in their heads than fine-tooth comb can bring out, is well illustrated in the following story: It was about a Mongolian in San Francisco, who walked into a bird-cage store in that city, and offered to work a year without pay if in return he was instructed in bird-cage making. It was a great offer, and the white man jumped at it. The Chinaman kept his contract, and worked faithfully for twelve months. The morning following the expiration of the term, the white man was surprised to see the shutters taken from the windows of a long, vacant store immediately opposite, and within the succeeding hour he also saw the place taken possession of by about twenty Chinamen, every one of whom was carrying as many bird cages as he could without dropping any. Spreading the stock in the most advantageous way possible, they next hung out signs announcing $4 bird cages for $2 and dollar ones for fifty cents. The competition was so ruinous as to send the white man into bankruptcy within a month. The cages were not stolen, but the cute Celestial all during his apprenticeship had been running a night class in cage-making down in the Chinese quarter, and when his term ended he started this co-operative store with his adept pupils.

A Rattlesnake's Involuntary Chase.

Mr. John White, living a few miles from Hawley, Pa., went out on the hills near her house a few days ago to look the huckleberry barrens over and see what the prospect was for the berry season. While standing at the side of an old road she heard a rattlesnake sound its rattle immediately behind her, and then felt a tug at the skirt of her dress. She looked around quickly, and saw that a big rattlesnake had struck at her, and that its fangs were fast in the bottom of her dress skirt. Mrs. White started on a run for home. The snake's fangs were so securely fastened in the dress that the snake was carried along. Mrs. White ran so fast the rattlesnake was whipped and tossed about like the tail of a kite.

The distance to the house was a quarter of a mile, and when Mrs. White reached her door she was so much overcome by exhaustion and fright that she fainted on the steps. Her daughter ran to her assistance. When she saw the snake, with its teeth fast in her mother's dress, she did not stop to investigate matters further, but ran screaming to a neighbor's half a mile away. She suposed that the snake had bitten her mother and killed her, and so announced when she reached the neighbor's.

A man ran back to Mrs. White's. She had recovered sufficiently to crawl into the house. The snake was still fast in her dress, but was dead. The thrashing on the stones and against the ground that it had received had beaten the life out of it. The snake was four feet long and had seven rattles.

Why Jump was Killed

THE ROMANTIC STORY OF THE NORTHUMBERLAND MURDER.

A special from Northumberland to the Scranton *Truth* furnishes the following particulars in regard to the Cox-Jump murder. The intense excitement produced here by the murder of Milo Jump, formerly of Scranton, by John T. Cox, proprietor of the Palmer House, continues unabated. With the lapse of time comes out the story which first brought about the difference between Cox and his former employe, and which undoubtedly was the cause of the terrible murder. During Jump's employment at the Palmer House he formed the acquaintance with the wife of Cox, which it is openly asserted, ripened into a familiarity which excited the husband's suspicions and finally a wrathy interview with wife, in which he severely whipped her, and then the discharge of Jump from the hotel's employ, with the admonition that if he ever entered the building again it would be at his peril. The men afterward met on the street, and the enmity existing caused a quarrel to break out at once, in which Cox drew a revolver on Jump and pulled the trigger, but it missed fire, and the interposition of lookers on saved Jump's life at that time. The latter had a large dirk in his hand with which he cut Cox severely in the left arm.

When Jump and the young men of his party entered the Palmer House Thursday, he did so more on a banter from them that he was afraid to enter. He told them, however, that he placed his life in jeopardy in doing so. Cox was in the reading room attached to the bar when Jump and his companions came in, and when he recognized Jump's voice in reply to the bartender's remark that he could have nothing, he got up from his seat, went into the bar-room and approached Jump with the remark, "You ——, did I not warn you never to enter this house? D—n you, get out. Jump started for the door, Cox drawing his revolver and following, but before the door was reached he seized Jump by the right shoulder, drawing him partly around and firing sent the bullet through the heart of his victim, Jump exclaimed, "Oh my!" reeled and fell headlong through the screen door lifeless upon the stone steps. Cox went to Sunbury and surrender himself to the prison authorities. He is the father of two children, and his wife feels keenly the tragedy with which she is openly charged with being one of the prime causes. The coroner's inquest returned a verdict in accordance with the facts already published. Jump's wife and child arrived here from Scranton Friday evening, and she bitterly lamented the sad ending of her husband's life, weeping and bemoaning most sorrowfully over his body, and exciting the most heartfelt sympathies of all who witnessed this meeting of the living with the dead under these most cruel circumstances.

Ravencreek Valley.

Is not the Buckhorn correspondent a little bit off when speaking of the Misses Tubbs of Benton, visiting their sister, Mrs. White, at that place? The ladies referred to are, no doubt, the daughters of Mr. Ed. Tubbs and reside in Fairmount township, Luzerne county, and cousins of Rev. T. H. Tubbs, of Buckhorn. We have no knowledge of any Miss Tubbs in Benton township, who has yet entered her teens.

We never wonder that young people indulge in amusements, but that old men should stand by the hour pitching quoits is not a little surprising. Every little hamlet has its corps of pitchers, and Bendertown is not an exception.

Your correspondent was aroused by the murderous cries of a hen last week, which was tied to the fence near by his sleeping apartment, nursing a brood of goslings. Supposing a mink or some other animal preying upon the feathered baby tribe, we hastily rushed to the rescue. Passing the wood-pile we seized a stick of stovewood, and on approaching saw something fastened to the hen which let go its hold on seeing us and immediately threw itself on its back, showing fight in self defense. We struck it a stunning blow, however, and on examination found it to be a huge owl that measured over four feet from tip to tip of its wings We stuffed his owlship and intend keeping it as an ornament previous to establishing a museum.

Notwithstanding the chrome grumbling of farmers in early Spring on account of cold and lateness of the season, despondent of crop prospects, harvest, as usual, is here, abundant and fair and evidently of an excellent quality. "Seed time and harvest," we are promised, shall never fail and each year this promise is verified beyond expectation, despite cold or heat, rain or draught, or any other condition of climate.

Michael Wenner, who lost three head of horses a year ago last Winter, from a disease said to have been diphtheria, has now a sick horse, which is thought will most likely die. He has lost in his time a large number of horses.

Last Sunday completed the series of the seven rainy Sundays. And it rained every one of them at this place.

Young America celebrated the glorious Fourth. We have not heard of any lock jaw.

Let the young people avail themselves of their opportunity between this and the first of October. No doubt the new law will cut short much single blessedness on account of thick ice that must be broken when it comes into effect.

Farmers are sowing buckwheat much earlier than in former years. We can assign no reason for this except that they contemplate early frost. Usually late buckwheat fills the best.

The plantain leaf is taking full possession of the soil and covering whole fields with their unsightly seed staffs. It roots out everything and is said to be the worst pest that the soil is adapted to in the line of weeds.

We have received a copy of the *Weekly Record* published at Aledo, Mercer county, Illinois, of July 1st, which contains the following notice:

On Friday evening last, Mr. B. A. Girton, died at the residence of his son-in-law D. M. Candor, of this place, and was buried on Sabbath, Revs. H. W. Fisk and Thos. Stephenson conducting the services. Mr. G. has been a resident of our County for some 13 years, residing at Hamlet until about two years ago, since which time he has resided in Aledo. He was in the 76th year of his age, and had been an invalid for a number of years,—for the last two confined to the house most of the time. He leaves an aged wife, two sons and two daughters, to mourn his death, to whom the sympathy of their many friends is extended in their bereavement.

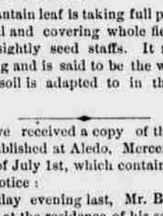
DEATHS.

McMICHAEL.—In Fishingcreek township, June 24, 1885, Mrs. Sarah McMichael, aged 83 years, 7 months, and 29 days.

MARRIAGES.

SHULTZ—SITLER.—On the 4th of July, at the Reformed Parsonage in Orangeville, by Rev. A. Houtz, Mr. John W. Shultz to Miss Amelia J. Sitler, both of Benton township.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Powder never varies. A marvel of purity and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall-St., N. Y. aug 11-1 y.

Important to Canvassers.

WANTED.—Live canvassers in every county in the United States to sell FOX'S PATENT REVERSIBLE SAD IRON, which combines two sad irons, Polisher, Fluter, &c., one iron doing the work of an entire set of ordinary irons. Is self-heating by gas or alcohol lamp. DOES AWAY WITH HOT KITCHENS. Price moderate. A large and lasting income insured to good canvassers. Address, for circulars, &c., FOX SAD IRON CO., 96 Reade St., N. Y. July 10-4w

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

Trade Mark. Guaranty. On Every Bottle.

THE BEST TONIC.

This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely **Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.**

It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the **Kidneys and Liver.**

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to **Women,** and all who lead sedentary lives.

It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—*other Iron medicines do.*

It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.

For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, &c., it has no equal.

☞ The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other.

Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

COLDS. "Orrville, Ohio, Sept. 10, 1882. "Having been subject to a bronchial affection, with frequent colds, for a number of years, I hereby certify that AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL gives me prompt relief, and is the most effective remedy I have ever tried.

JAMES A. HAMILTON, Editor of *The Crescent.*"

COUGHS. "Mt. Gilead, Ohio, June 26, 1882. "I have used AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL this spring for a severe cough and lung trouble with good effect, and I am pleased to recommend it to any one similarly affected.

HARVEY BAUGHMAN, Proprietor Globe Hotel."

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists.

CANDIDATES.

FOR SHERIFF,

JOHN W. HOFFMAN,

OF ORANGE.

Subject to the Rules of the Democratic party.

FOR SHERIFF,

WILLIAM MILLER,

OF CENTRE.

Subject to the rules of the Democratic party.

FOR SHERIFF,

E. M. KUNKEL,

OF FISHINGCREEK.

Subject to the rules of the Democratic party.

FOR SHERIFF,

SAMUEL SMITH,

OF FISHINGCREEK.

Subject to the rules of the Democratic party.

FOR SHERIFF,

H. C. KELCHNER,

OF SCOTT.

Subject to the rules of the Democratic party.

APPLICATION FOR CHARTER.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania on Friday the 17th day of July, A. D., 1885, under the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to provide for the Incorporation and Regulation of certain Corporations," approved April 29, 1874, and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended Corporation, to be called "The School Furnishing Co., of Bloomsburg" the character and object whereof is for the purpose of the manufacture of school and church furniture and supplies and general planing mill, foundry and machine work, and for these purposes, to have possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of the said Act of Assembly and its supplements.

The names of the subscribers to the certificate of organization are C. W. Miller, D. J. Waller, Jr., Wm. M. Reber, A. Z. Schoch and J. C. Brown.

C. W. MILLER, President.

F. P. BILLMEYER, Sec'y.

June 12 4t.

Statue of "Liberty Enlightening the World."

The committee in charge of the construction of the base and pedestal for the reception of this great work, IN ORDER TO RAISE FUNDS FOR ITS COMPLETION, have prepared a miniature Statute six inches in height,—the Statue Bronzed; Pedestal, Nickel-silvered,—which they are now delivering to subscribers throughout the United States at ONE DOLLAR EACH.

This attractive souvenir and Mantel or Desk ornament is a perfect fac-simile of the model furnished by the artist.

The Statuette in same metal, twelve inches high, at FIVE DOLLARS EACH, delivered.

The designs of Statue and Pedestal are protected by U. S. Patents, and the models can only be furnished by this Committee. Address, with remittance,

RICHARD BUTLER, Secretary.

American Committee of the Statue of Liberty.

33 Mercer Street, New York.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, and to me directed will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House, in Bloomsburg, on

Saturday, August 1st, 1885,

at 2 o'clock, p. m., all that messuage and tract of land situate at Mifflin Cross Roads, in the township of Beaver, in the county of Columbia, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a gum, thence by land of Jno. Hauck and Scotch Run south 66 degrees west 28 and 4-10 perches to a stone, thence along side of public road leading from Beaver Valley to Mifflinville south 9 degrees east 11 and 4-10 perches to a stone near the Danville, Hazleton and Wilkesbarre Railroad, thence up said road north 68degrees east 49 perches to a stone, thence by land of John Hauck north 78 degrees east 49 perches to the place of beginning, containing two acres and 140 perches.

ALSO,

All that certain tract of land situate in Beaver township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the Mountain Survey, at a post, north 25 degrees west 225 perches to a pine, thence by surveyed land south 73 degrees west 230 perches to a white oak, south 6 degrees east 70 perches to a black oak, thence south 28 degrees west 12¾ perches to a pine, south 17 degrees west 73 perches to a white oak, south 61¾ degrees east 44 perches to a stone, north 56 perches to a pine, thence north 3 degrees east 240 perches to a post, the place of beginning, containing 229 acres more or less, whereon is erected a two and a half story frame dwelling house, bank barn, wagon shed and other out buildings.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Jonas Bredbenner.

ALSO,

All that certain lot of ground situate in the town of Catawissa, county of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the east by an alley, on the west by Second street, on the north by Pine street, and on the south by land of the legatees of Solomon Heiwig deceased, and Benjamin Barndt, whereon is erected a two story frame dwelling house and outbuildings.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of the Catawissa Deposit Bank vs. Fayen Weaver and to be sold as the property of Fayen Weaver.

Vend. Ex. JOHN MOURY, Sheriff.

Miller Att'y.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE

OF VALUABLE

Real Estate!

By virtue of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, Pa., the undersigned Trustee appointed by said Court will expose to public sale on the premises, on

Saturday, July 25, 1885,

at 2 o'clock, p. m., the following valuable Real Estate of Christina Young, late of Jackson township, Columbia county, deceased, to-wit: All that certain messuage and tract of land situate in the said township of Jackson, bounded on the east by land of Elias Young, on the south by land of Samuel Young, on the west by land of the heirs of George Farver, deceased, and on the north by land of the heirs of Sarah Isabel Young, deceased, containing about

29 ACRES

of land, more or less, with the appurtenances. The land is in a good state of cultivation and well supplied with timber, water and all conveniences for farming purposes.

All grain in the ground and personal property on the premises reserved. Deed at the expense of purchaser. Possession of the premises will be given upon complying with the conditions and at confirmation nisi.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation of sale; and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation nisi.

JOHN F. DERR, Trustee.

Ikeler & Herring, atty's.

Memoirs of U. S. GRANT

His own account of the greatest military struggle of modern times. 100,000!! orders already taken. Will sell immediately. For particulars, address HUBBARD BROS., Pub's, 723 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa. June 26-4w d

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	$ 97 1 05
Rye " "	60
Corn " "	50
Oats " "	40
Flour per barrel	5 00 & 6 40
Butter	12½
Eggs	16
Tallow	05
Potatoes new	30
Dried Apples	04
Hams	12
Sides and shoulders	9
Ch'ekens	10
Turkeys	12
Lard per pound	10
Hay per ton	16 00
Beeswax	25
Hides per lb	5 to 7
Veal skins per lb	07
Wool per lb	35

Philadelphia Markets.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

FEED.—Western winter bran, spot, 15.00 Choice, 15.50.

FLOUR.—Western extra's 3.37 @ 3.75; Penn a family, 4.00 @ 4.25 Ohio clear, 4.25 @ 4.75; winter patent 5.00 @ 5.75.

WHEAT—Pennsylvania red, No. 1, 1.01 101½.

CORN.—81 @ 82.

OATS.—No. 3 white @ 37½ No. 2, 38½.

HAY AND STRAW Timothy—Choice Western and New York, $19. fair to good Western and New York, 15. @ 17.; medium Western and New York, 13. @ 12.; Clo hay as to quality 21. @ 23. Rye straw 23, Wheat straw, 11. @ 13. Oat straw 11 @ 12.

EGGS.—Pennsylvania 13½; western 18 @ 18½.

BUTTER.—Pennsylvania creamery prints 20 @ 22 Western extra 17.

LIVE POULTRY.—Fowls, 13, mixed lots 13½ @ 14, roosters old 6 @ 7.

AUDITOR' NOTICE.

IN THE MATTER OF THE SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE OF JACOB M. BRISHLINE.

Columbia County, ss:

Among the Records and proceedings of the court of common pleas of Columbia county, it is inter alia, thus contained:

And now May 11, 1885, On motion of N. U. Funk, the court appointed C. G. Barkley, Esq., an auditor to distribute the proceeds arising from the Sheriff's sale of the real estate of Jacob M. Brishline to and among the parties entitled thereto.

BY THE COURT.

Certified from the Records this 25th day of May 1885.

WM. H. SNYDER, Prothy.

G. M. QUICK, Deputy.

The auditor appointed by the foregoing order of Court will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in the Town of Bloomsburg in said county of Columbia, Pennsylvania, on Saturday the 25th day of July 1885 at 9 o'clock in the forenoon when and where all parties interested must attend and present their claims upon the fund for distribution or be forever debarred from any share of the same.

CHARLES G. BARKLEY, Auditor.

July 3 1885 4t

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM WEBB, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by agreement of counsel, by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to make distribution of the fund in the hands of William Hart, Trustee, and also to report a distribution of the sum secured in the premises according to the terms of sale and the orders of the court, will sit at his office, in Bloomsburg on Friday, July 10th 1885 at 9 o'clock, a. m., for the purposes of his appointment when and where all persons having claims against said estate must appear and prove the same, or be debarred from any share of said fund.

N. U. FUNK, Auditor.

may 29

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF DYER C. MOSS, DECEASED.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, who has been appointed by the Orphans' Court, an auditor to distribute the fund in the hands of the executor of said estate to claimants on the estate and to legatees and distributees under the will of said decedent, will attend at the office of John G. Freeze Esq., in Bloomsburg, on the 10th day of July, 1885, for hearing in said estate, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all persons having claims on said estate are required to attend, or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

JOHN C. YOCUM, Auditor.

June 5-3w

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM T. HESS, DECEASED.

Letters of administration on the estate of William T. Hess, late of Benton township, Columbia county Pennsylvania, deceased have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned Administrator. All persons having claims against the estate of the deceased are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay.

JOEL KEEFER, Administrator.

June 26-6w*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JACOB MCCULLEN.

Letters of administration on the estate of Jacob McCullen, late of Madison township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, deceased have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned Administrator. All persons having claims against the estate of the deceased are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay.

M. A. WATSON, Administratrix.

July 10-4t*

ORPHANS' COURT SALE

OF VALUABL

Real Estate.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, there will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, in Hemlock township, in said county, on

Saturday, August 1, 1885,

at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the undivided six-seventhe interest, late of Benjamin Bomboy, deceased, in the following described real estate, to-wit:

A valuable farm situate in Hemlock township, on the public road leading from Buckhorn to Jerseytown, about one mile from Buckhorn, bounded by lands of David Wagner, Evan Thomas, Mathias Heller, (now William Rambo, and William Ivey estate) Isaac Wagner (now Phillip Stroup,) John Miller and David Wagner containing

112 ACRES,

and one hundred and fifty-nine perches, more or less.

The improvements are a

Two Story Frame House,

a spring house over a never-failing spring of water, a hen house, a large bank barn, about 60 by 40 feet, a good granery, wagon house, hog house, cider house and corn crib. A well of water at the house and one also at the barn.

The land is divided into convenient fields, with water in each field, except two. The farm is well adapted for grazing and farming purposes; about ten acres of the property is woodland, set with chestnut, rock oak and other timber. There is a fine young apple orchard, a young peach orchard, as well as a choice variety of cherry, plum and other fruit trees.

Conditions made known on day of sale, by

I. R. BOMBOY, Administrator.

N. U. Funk, Attorney

Also, at the same time and place, the undersigned will expose to public sale the remaining undivided one-seventh interest in the above described real estate.

SARAH BOMBOY.

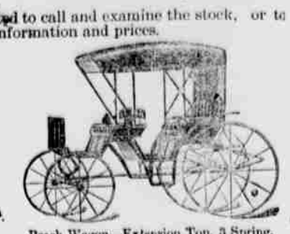
June 22 1885.

The several styles of Carriages, Buggies and Wagons shown in these columns and many others not here represented may be found at the Repository of

T. F. HUNT, Scranton, Pa.

Parties wishing to purchase are invited to call and examine the stock, or to write for further information and prices.

Piano Body—Elliptic Spring, Top Buggy. T. F. HUNT, 320 and 322 Penn Avenue, Scranton, Pa.



Bench Wagon—Extension Top, 3 Spring. T. F. HUNT, 320 and 322 Penn Avenue, Scranton, Pa.

Spindle Body—Side bar, Open Wagon. T. F. HUNT, 320 and 322 Penn Avenue, Scranton, Pa.

Piano Body—Brewster Spring, Open Buggy. T. F. HUNT, 320 and 322 Penn Avenue, Scranton, Pa.

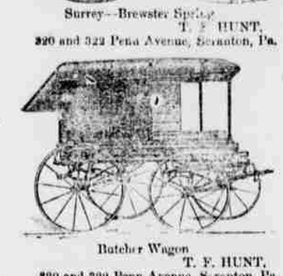
Corning Body—Open Cart. T. F. HUNT, 320 and 322 Penn Avenue, Scranton, Pa.

Side Spring—Open Concord Buggy. T. F. HUNT, 320 and 322 Penn Avenue, Scranton, Pa.

Corning Body—Brewster Spring, Top Buggy. T. F. HUNT, 320 and 322 Penn Avenue, Scranton, Pa.

Surrey—Brewster Spring. T. F. HUNT, 320 and 322 Penn Avenue, Scranton, Pa.

Democrat—3 Elliptic Springs, 2 Seats. T. F. HUNT, 320 and 322 Penn Avenue, Scranton, Pa.



Butcher Wagon T. F. HUNT, 320 and 322 Penn Avenue, Scranton, Pa.

Piano Body—Side bar, two Seats. T. F. HUNT, 320 and 322 Penn Avenue, Scranton, Pa.

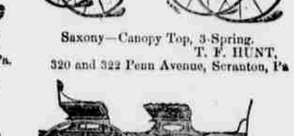
Phaeton—Canopy Top. T. F. HUNT, 320 and 322 Penn Avenue, Scranton, Pa.

Lawrence—Extension Top, 3 Spring. T. F. HUNT, 320 and 322 Penn Avenue, Scranton, Pa.

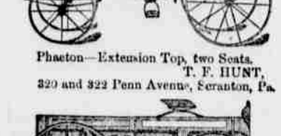
Depot Wagon—Standing Top, two Seats. T. F. HUNT, 320 and 322 Penn Avenue, Scranton, Pa.

Saxony—Canopy Top, 3-Spring. T. F. HUNT, 320 and 322 Penn Avenue, Scranton, Pa.

Phaeton—Extension Top, two Seats. T. F. HUNT, 320 and 322 Penn Avenue, Scranton, Pa.



Platform Spring Wagon—2 Seats. T. F. HUNT, 320 and 322 Penn Avenue, Scranton, Pa.



Lumber Wagon—Choice of Axels. T. F. HUNT. 320 and 322 Penn Avenue, Scranton, Pa.

Phaeton—Three Springs, Lamps and Fenders. T. F. HUNT, 320 and 322 Penn Avenue, Scranton, Pa.

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

Correct Railroad Time Table.

FRIDAY, JULY 10, 1885.

Trains on the Philadelphia & R. R. leave Rupert as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
6:36 a. m.	11:49 a. m.
3:49 p. m.	6:13 p. m.

Trains on the D. L. & W. R. R. leave Bloomsburg as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
6:21 a. m.	8:30 a. m.
10:21 a. m.	11:44 a. m.
2:20 p. m.	4:34 p. m.
6:38 p. m.	8:47 p. m.

Trains on the N. & W. B. Railway pass Bloom Ferry as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
10:52 a. m.	12:08 p. m.
6:57 p. m.	4:15 p. m.

Cheap Advertisements.

Advertisements will be inserted in our local columns at the following rates:

Situations wanted, free.
Lost or found, free.
Help wanted, 20 cents.
Rooms to rent, 20 cents.
One time each, or 3 times, 40 cents.

Standing Offers.

The COLUMBIAN is offered on the following terms:

COLUMBIAN and N. Y. Weekly *World* 1 yr.	$2.20
" " Phila. " *Times* "	2.35
" "*American Agriculturist*"	2.50
" "*Tribune & Farmer* "	2.20

Other papers will be added to this list.

For 4 new subscribers to the COLUMBIAN accompanied with the cash, $6.00, a copy of the History of Columbia county will be given to getter up of club.

For 3 new names and $4.50 we will send the COLUMBIAN one year free to person sending names; or if names are sent in by one now taking the paper we will credit his account with one year's subscription.

For 2 new names, with $3.00, we will send paper for 6 months to the person securing the names for us.

For 1 new name with $1.50, we will send paper 3 months to person securing the same for us.

On receipt of 10 cents we will send the COLUMBIAN to any address in the county for one month on trial, and paper will not be sent longer unless so ordered.

PUBLIC SALES.

L. R. Bomboy, administrator of Benjamin Bomboy, late of Hemlock township, will sell real estate on the premises on Saturday, August 1st, 1885, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

John Derr, trustee, will sell on the premises, in Jackson Twp., valuable real estate of Christina Young, dec'd, on Saturday, July 25, 1885, at 2 o'clock, p. m., 29 acres, in good state of cultivation, and supplied with timber.

Democratic County Convention.

The Democratic voters of the several districts of Columbia county will meet at the usual place of holding the general election on Saturday, July 25th, 1885, between the hours of three and seven o'clock in the afternoon, and elect delegates by ballot to represent the districts in the County Convention, to be held in the Opera House, Bloomsburg, on Tuesday, July 28th 1885, at 11 o'clock, a. m., to place in nomination one candidate for Sheriff of Columbia county, one candidate for Jury Commissioner and one candidate for coroner, and to transact such other business as the interests of the Democratic party may require. Also at the same time and places, and in the same manner, the Democratic electors in each district will elect one person to serve as a member of the County Standing Committee, which will meet immediately after the adjournment of the convention.

By order of the Standing Committee.

GEO. E. ELWELL, Secretary. DAVID LOWENBERG, Chairman.

Apportionment of Delegates according to the Democratic vote cast for Governor, November 7, 1882.

One Delegate for every 67 votes allowance make for the largest fraction of a ratio:

Beaver,	193	3	Delegates.
Berwick, E. total	212	2	"
" W.		2	"
Benton,	236	3	"
Bloom, E.	262	4	"
" W.	157	2	"
Briarcreek,	132	2	"
Catawissa,	224	3	"
Centralia,	130	2	"
Centre,	173	3	"
Conyngham, N.	75	2	"
" S.	73	2	"
Fishingcreek,	262	4	"
Franklin,	59	2	"
Greenwood,	163	2	"
Hemlock,	145	2	"
Jackson,	123	2	"
Locust,	248	4	"
Madison,	168	3	"
Main,	136	2	"
Mifflin,	193	3	"
Montour,	74	2	"
Mt. Pleasant,	88	2	"
Orange,	115	2	"
Pine,	97	2	"
Roaringcreek,	70	2	"
Scott, E.	105	2	"
" W.	60	2	"
Sugarloaf,	167	2	"
	4139	70	Total 70

Personal.

E. W. Elwell and family, of Towanda, are visiting relatives here.

Hon. Iram Derr, and J. F. Derr, of Jackson, were in town on Tuesday.

Misses Annie and Lou Jamison are spending the week at Jeansville.

Miss Buckingham is visiting Miss Ruth Tustin.

Rev. B. F. Alleman has received the honorary degree of doctor of divinity from Newbury College, S. C.

Miss Coffman, of Danville, has been spending several days with Miss Annie Sloan.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris Shipley, of Cincinnati, arrived last Saturday, to spend a few weeks with Mrs. Shipley's parents.

Rev. D. J. Waller, Sr., preached in the Presbyterian church last Sunday morning in the absence of Dr. Mitchell.

David Walsh, of Centralia, and Coroner John P. Hannon, of Conyngham township, were in town on Tuesday.

R. C. Drinker, returned from the South last Friday and will remain here during the warm months. E. W. Drinker, of New York, is also at home on his vacation.

Lieut. A. R. Paxton, U. S. A., is visiting relatives here. He was for several years Teller in the First National Bank of Bloomsburg. He is at present stationed in Kansas.

Garibaldi was born July 4, 1807.

Old newspapers at this office at 15 cents a hundred.

All kinds of reaper sections can be had at Harman & Hassert's. 4w.

FOUND. A breast pin Sunday morning on Market street. Inquire at this office.

Rescue Hook and Ladder Co., took part in the celebration at Lewisburg, on the 4th.

A refreshing rain fell on Tuesday. It was most welcome, as the ground was parched from the long drought.

Harman & Hassert have now on exhibition, at their works, the New Steel Frame Self-Binding Harvester. 4w.

The town council will sit as a board of appeals, at the council room, on Monday, July 13th, from one to five o'clock in the afternoon.

Eaglesmere, Sullivan county, is fast becoming a popular summer resort. A number of new cottages have recently been erected there.

On Sunday last the following persons were elected members of the Lutheran Church Council: W. J. Bidleman, G. P. Frymire and J. K. Bittenbender.

There will be no services at the Episcopal church for the next two Sundays, as the Rector, Rev. L. Zahner, will be absent on his vacation.

One hundred and one persons sat down at the Alumni dinner at the Central hotel last week, Thursday. An excellent feast was prepared by Mrs. Brown.

Paul E. Wirt, Esq., has received Letters Patent on his Fountain Pen from the French government. He also has patents in Great Brittain, Germany and Canada.

E. H. Little, Esq., has recently purchased a cow and calf of the celebrated Holstein breed, for which he paid $300. The cow was imported, and is registered.

The Commissioners have directed their counsel, Messrs. Ikeler & Herring, to collect all jury fees due the county in cases where verdicts have been rendered, and the fee is unpaid.

John F. Derr, of Jackson, has been appointed storekeeper and gauger at the Pine Summit distillery. He is of pure old Democratic stock and well deserves recognition by the party.

The very best Binder Twine for sale at Harman & Hassert's for 15 cents per pound. 4w.

Bloomsburg seems to have strong attractions for some of the Normal students. Quite a number remained several days after commencement to visit friends here before taking their final departure.

M. F. Eyerly has purchased the bone mill at Mifflin Cross Roads, and taken possession of the same. This is a new departure for him, but his well-known business qualifications will, no doubt, insure his success.

W. C. Sloan last week received from Michigan a box of beautiful water lillies. They were well preserved and the largest we have ever seen. By the way, this has been a great season for water lillies.

Democrats should bear in mind that the time of holding the delegate election and convention was changed last year. The delegate election is on Saturday, July 25th, and the Convention on Tuesday, July 28th.

Now that the picnic season has fairly opened, societies and clubs will find it to their advantage to have their posters done at this office. We have the most complete facilities for doing job work at the lowest possible prices.

There is pleasure in doing business with such advertising agents as Geo. P. Rowell & Co. of New York City. When the contract is completed you send your bill and by return mail you receive a remittance.

I. S. Kuhn has sold his brick dwelling house on Centre street, between Second and Third streets, to Mrs. Mary Miller, of Philadelphia. Mrs. Miller expects to move here for the purpose of educating her son.

R. C. Welliver has finished his apprenticeship in the drug store of C. A. Klein, having spent three years in learning pharmacy, and is now a competent druggist. His place has been taken by John Kelchner, of Lightstreet.

Our Raven creek correspondent was in error last week in saying that some officials of the Reading road were up the creek with Hon. C. R. Buckalew. They were officials of the D. L. & W. road. This escaped our notice in proof reading.

C. C. Galignan received the contract for re-roofing the Court House. The following bids were received: Bloomsburg Roofing Co., limited, $1,147.75; Chas. Krug, $1089.00; W. F. Bodine, $1087.97; Peter Jones, $1145.00; C. C. Galignan, $1065.00; Samuel Shaffer, $1095.00.

H. P. Hubbard's International Newspaper Agency at New Haven, Connecticut, has reached great proportions. He is doing business with newspapers all over the world, and is on friendly relations with all. With his increased business, he has arranged for the more rapid transaction of it; bills sent to him for contract filled are acknowledged at once by prompt remittance. It seems he hardly waits to receive the bill before he sends his checks.

The Rectory of St. Columba's church has been greatly improved by the building of an addition to the rear, the erection of a porch, and the connection of the house and church by a covered passage. The interior has been thoroughly renovated, gas and water introduced and numerous other modern improvements added. Father Clark supervised the work, and has shown much taste and judgment in carrying out his plans.

Did you ever see a toad catch a fly? There is nothing neater or more dextrous in the art of legerdemain. His toadship sits apparently asleep but looking carefully out from under his drawn down eyelids until his prey alights within reaching distance. Then his red tongue is darted out like a flash and the fly is captured. The toad never misses his aim. He is an invaluable insect exterminator, the friend and helpmate of the gardener. It is now found that the toad is as useful in the kitchen as in the garden. He will exterminate roaches and if he is treated with a proper degree of consideration makes no objection to living in the house.

We learn that the party of officials of the D. L. & W. Railroad who were recently up the creek to look over the ground with a view to putting a road up there, were very favorably impressed with what they saw. The strongest hope for a road through that section is in the D. L. & W. taking hold of it. They would have easy connection here and would have an opening from Berwick by way of the Sullivan and State Line road, to Waverly, where they could connect with their main line. There is no richer field anywhere for a railroad than through the Fishingcreek and Sullivan regions, and it is probably nothing but the general business depression that has prevented the road from going through long before this. It is sure to come, some time.

Go to Harman and Hassert's and have your mowing machines put in repair for the coming harvest. 4w.

Nothing of importance was done at the Republican County Convention last week. No nominations were made for county offices.

The toy pistol has not been heard from so numerously since the Fourth as in past years. The stringent laws forbidding the sale of this dangerous implement seem to to have had a good effect.

As the Democratic County Convention is held this year before the State Convention, delegates to the latter, and senatorial conferees, will be elected by the county convention, instead of being chosen by the Standing Committee.

TAX collectors' receipt books for sale at the COLUMBIAN office.

We have received a copy of "Vacation Waltz," a pretty piece of music written by Mr. Chas. McHenry of Benton, It is bright and spirited, and gives promise of something fine in the future. The piece is dedicated to Mrs. J. W. Hoyt, the composer's sister, and we believe is his first effort.

The citizens of Iron, Centre and Fifth streets, who are about to lay sewer pipe on those streets, received their pipe on Monday from Calumet, Ohio. The pipe is of an excellent quality. The Street Commissioner started a gang of workmen on Tuesday to open a trench for laying the pipe. They expect to have it completed in about thirty days.

List of letters remaining in Post Office at Bloomsburg, Pa., for week ended July 7th, 1885:

Miss Essie Christian, (2) Mr. W. E. Creasey, Miss Ida Drake, (2) Mrs. Kate Everling, John Gross, Miss Lou E. Peck, Edward Rohrbach, Mr. Solomon Thuroh, Henry Wanich, Hattie Whitenite.

POSTAL CARDS.

Jas. T. Romsberger.

Persons calling for these letters please say they are advertised.

GEORGE A. CLARK, P. M.

Harman & Hassert are selling the lightest draft Self-Binder in the market. 4w.

Matthias Shaffer is the owner of one of the finest fish ponds to be found anywhere. It is on his farm recently occupied by M. K. Appleman. The ponds are three in number and are supplied with fresh water from a never failing spring of pure water. In the first pond he has trout and bass, and in the second and third catfish and eels. Mr. Shaffer delights in feeding the fish every day, and when he throws the food the trout appear to catch it before it reaches the water. He has trout measuring 14 inches, and large sized bass, while the catfish and eels are immense. The bottom of the first pond is level with the surface of the second; and the second with the surface of the third, and communicate with each other so that the ponds can all be drained in about two hours.

Judge Biddle, of Philadelphia, takes no stock in the theory that because a man has been brought up well, surrounded with wholesome influences, and afforded the advantages of a good education and good society, he must be the subject of sympathy when he goes wrong. In sentencing John Cooper to five years in the penitentiary for embezzling funds from the Decatur Building Association, Judge Biddle said: "There is what I regard as a most unfortunate impression abroad that, because a man has had a good reputation and has been surrounded by every advantage that education and association give, when he commits a crime all these circumstances should be taken in mitigation of punishment. I admit no such doctrine. When a poor ignorant man who has never had these advantages, commits a crime, I have great sympathy for him. I have great sympathy for a man who steals a ham to supply the wants of his family or steals shoes to put on his children's feet. Why should sympathy be shown him who trades upon his good reputation to enable him to defraud the people?"

Coroner's Inquests.

Coroner Hannon on Tuesday returned inquests held on the body of Michael Cuff who was killed in the mines at Morris Ridge colliery on July 2nd, by the falling of a piece of rock. Also on the bodies of Michael Head, Charles Dougherty, James Ennis and Martin McKiernan, who were killed in North Ashland colliery by a rush of mud, on the 13th day of May.

A Seasonable Suggestion.

An exchange offers a friendly suggestion to the young men who are disposed to pass on the other side of the street and in other unfeeling ways dodge ice cream saloons when out walking with their dear girls. They should remember that all during the long winter these same girls cheerfully and uncomplainingly furnish lights and fuel for their comfort, and the little ice cream, strawberries and similar necessities they are willing to accept are but an inadequate return, at the best, for last winter's favor.

Mr. Pardee at Lafayette.

At the Lafayette College alumni banquet at Easton, one of the distinguished guests present was Arlo Pardee. In referring to the post-prandial speeches, the Easton *Express* says:

Mr. Pardee was the first called upon; he, however, never has much to say, but always much to give. His few remarks were greeted with deafening applause. Judge Shipman, of Belvidere, made an eloquent appeal to the alumni to rally around the college and sustain it. Dr. Junkin spoke pleasantly concerning his boyhood there and the early days of Lafayette. After he had been seated, Rev. A. Cross, of Baltimore, related his personal experience with Dr. Junkin's father, the founder and first President of Lafayette. He had often heard him pray, and believed he never prayed without invoking God's blessing upon the college. That his prayers were answered one must only look at these magnificent buildings. Dr. Robinson told how at different times Dr. Cattell had spoken to him about the great needs of the college, and almost despaired of finding one who would give the required aid. He had assured the venerable Ex-President if he persevered he would yet find the man, and, turning to Mr. Pardee, "he did find the man." It will be a long time before the gymnasium will ring with such applause as was then called forth.

THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

We would remind our friends and former patrons and the public generally, that we are still handling D. M. Osborne & Co.'s Reapers, Mowers and Binders, of which we have on hand a full line, covering all the latest improvements, which are added to these excellent machines every year.

We keep constantly on hand a line of extras for the above machines and make a specialty of repairing not only the Osborne machines, but all kinds of mowing and reaping machines.

We have always on hand a full line of knives for all makes of machines. We have a large stock of the very best Binder Twine, which we are offering for 15 cents per pound. Inviting all to examine our machines before purchasing elsewhere we are respectfully HARMAN & HASSERT.

On July 25, afternoon and evening, there will be a festival at Chestnut Grove M. E. Church, on Bunker Hill, near Rohrsburg. Ice cream, cakes, candy, lemonade, peanuts and other delicacies of the season. Enough for each and all, suited to all tastes and ages, gentlemen, ladies and babies. Come one, come all.

The Fourth in Town.

A stranger might have come to Bloomsburg last Saturday morning, and if it did not happen to occur to him that it was the Anniversary of American Independence, he would probably have waited for the ringing of the church bells, and watched to see the people wending their way to their respective places of Sunday worship. The town had put on its most rigid Sabbath aspect, and there was scarcely anything in sight or hearing to indicate a National holiday.

Flags were displayed at Ent Post, and at a few other points, and the occasional explosion of a fire cracker might be heard, whenever the small boy knew that the gray horse and the vigilant occupant of the buggy drawn by it, were not in sight. Otherwise funereal silence reigned all day. Numerous family picnics were held in neighboring groves, and a well attended picnic was held in Traub's woods by the Catholic congregation.

In the evening a fine display of fireworks was given on the Normal hill, the pyrotechnics having been purchased by a number of gentlemen of town. Several balloons were included in the bill, but were not sent up on account of the wind.

Faith.

[The little village of Orangeville has, for the past ten months, been afflicted with that terrible scourge, diphtheria. Scarcely a family has escaped. Some have lost all their little ones.]

I sat in a graveyard musing;
My thoughts were weird and wild,
For all around on every side
Were the graves of many a child.

The little gravestones above the grass
Told many a tale of grief,
Of wounded spirits and broken hearts
That could nowhere find relief.

What thoughts of the past came o'er me—
Of the loved ones laid away
On the gentle slope of the hillside,
As I mused on that sunny day!

Of the loved ones that have passed over
The waters so cold and dark
Whose every thought makes me shudder
And turn away. But hark!

I hear the rustling of little wings
That seem gliding through the air,
Or hovering round on every side,
As I lift my heart in prayer.

And as my thoughts fly upward
To the Father of All Light,
An angel seems whispering in my ear,
"God does it, it must be right."

J. J. H. H.

Orangeville, May 17, '85.

Lightstreet.

J. E. White and wife of Buckhorn paid A. B. White a flying visit on Sunday.

Mr. Gahn one of Williamsport's bicyclists came to visit his father-in-law on Sunday making the trip with his bicycle.

The people of town and vicinity held a picnic on Saturday on Kelchner's Island.

Contemplated festival now by young band in future is now the talk.

J. L. Crawford was the recipient of a serenade by the young band on Thursday evening.

I. J. Kester and wife returned home on Thursday, from a visit to the west, looking fresh and hale.

Harvesting and hay making are now in vogue in this vicinity.

Mrs. Catharine Oman is now suffering from another attack of paralysis,

Mrs. A. Brown of Bloomsburg is now lying sick at her father's, whom she came to visit.

A game of base ball was indulged in on Saturday by the Orangeville and Light Street boys which resulted in a defeat of the former by a score of 15 to 35. Rhone says they had better stay at home.

Nescopeck.

The grass is not growing here but you find business activity in full abundance. While Berwick is dormant Nescopeck is progressing rapidly, and it is owing largely to the enterprise of her citizens. Her merchants are selling a power of goods. Every enterprise is carried on with energy. The Penna. Railroad has taken hold of the place.

George Warence is section boss on the railroad and he is doing effective work. He has enlarged experience and produces universal satisfaction. The new switch is being erected from Fortner's crossing, east. In fact, it is already completed. He is filling up the trestling work of the bridge; also S. D. Savage, formerly toll keeper of the Berwick bridge, is employed by Mr. Warence in this enterprise, and is doing effective service. His numerous friends here and also at Benton will be glad to learn that Mr. Savage is getting along finely. He owns one of the finest properties in Nescopeck. He has a handsome home and a blooming garden. We congratulate Mr. Savage on his success and we are fully aware that he will succeed wherever his lot may be cast.

We are happy to state that W. Paul Hughes is convalescent from paralysis by the application of electricity at Shamokin.

Lewisburg's Great Day.

TWENTY THOUSAND VISITORS WITNESS THE CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION.

Saturday was the centennial anniversary of the laying out of Lewisburg and it was celebrated on a grand scale. Never before in the history of the town has there been so fine a display. The streets were beautifully arched with evergreen and national colors, and there was scarcely a building that was not decorated with flags and other national emblems. The streets presented a picture that has probably never been equaled in any other town in Inland Pennsylvania. The weather was exceedingly pleasant. The parade took place about noon. There were, perhaps, 2,000 men in the street demonstration. Grand Army posts from Sunbury, Danville, Milton, Millersburg, Selinsgrove, Watsontown, Muncy, Middleburg, Northumberland, Montgomery, Mifflinburg, Lewisburg and other points were in line. Firemen from Danville, Sunbury, Milton, Selinsgrove, Watsontown, Bloomsburg, Lewisburg and other places took part, together with military companies of the Twelfth regiment from Sunbury, Milton, Danville, Williamsport and Lewisburg. Col. Stead and his staff commanded the regiment. Historical addresses were delivered in commencement hall by Judge Isaac G. Gordon and J. B. Linn. There was a Grand Army camp fire and a beautiful display of fireworks in the evening. The strangers present are estimated at fully 20,000. It was an event that will live long in the history of the West Branch valley.

About 166 car loads of passengers were delivered by the railroads and thousands of persons from the surrounding country came in their own conveyances. The pickpockets were there in force and did a good business, one man being relieved of $500. One pickpocket was caught.

Catawissa.

The fourth of July was observed in this place very quietly. The principal feature of the day being a band serenade in the morning and a festival in the evening. During the day quite a number of our merchants went down to the river to fish. There was also a pigeon shooting match in the morning.

There was a successful picnic and festival held at McIntyres in the evening and day.

Mr. Peter Irwine had a runaway occasioned by leaving a horse standing untied. Such carelessness has caused several accidents in this place. Time to attend to such matters. It may occasion the death, or harming of some one.

The water was left into the reservoir on Tuesday.

There was a surprise party held at the residence of John T. Shuman on the 4th near here to celebrate his sixtieth birthday. His eight children and thirteen grandchildren were present besides a number of invited guests. He was presented with an elegant gold watch and chain.

It is very dry at present, although they are having refreshing showers around us.

Hetlerville.

On Wednesday morning about one o'clock, the people of this place were aroused out of their sleep by the terrible sound of the Berwick fire gong. On looking out they saw a terrible fire at that place. It is stated by some that went right over when seeing the fires that there were three buildings burned. They were Daniel Sults' bracket shop, J. F. Chamberlain's eating saloon and also his dwelling house which was rather a fine edifice. The loss was estimated at nearly $3,000. The hickory pole was erected within two feet of Sults' bracket shop which burned down and the fire did not burn it down. It stands the fiery darts as well as the party it represents.

There is quite a number of people on the sick list around here at present writing. Those that we know of are Mr. J. Hartzel, Mrs. Wm. Hartzel, Miss Ida Nuss and others. We are informed that some of the sickness is measles.

Mr. and Mrs. O. Swank were over the river visiting friends on last Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Workheiser and S. E. Snyder were the guests of Wm. Creasy on Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Yohe were the guests of Jerry Wagner on Saturday last.

Fourth of July passed off very smooth. There was nothing going on. It was the dullest fourth spent around here for a number of years.

C. E. Hartman of Nescopeck has been through this place buying up cherries.

H. W. D. Kirkindall has returned from Lewisburg where he has started to study for the ministry. We wish him good luck.

Stillwater.

During the past few weeks we have had a number of fine showers and plenty of warm, sunny weather, which, as a consequence, gives us beautiful harvests and insures good crops generally. Truly we can sing with Tupper:

"He giveth freely like a king,
And only asketh thanks for mercy."

Joseph F. McHenry, one of our popular merchants, keeps in stock at his lumber yard, a variety of lumber, including a large quantity of good shaved shingles. Parties in need of such goods should give Joe a call.

McHenry and Knelly, who have the Stillwater flouring mills leased, are making some repairs on the dam in Fishingcreek this week.

Farmers are busy making hay and harvesting.

Charles Ash is building a large addition to his residence and otherwise improved his premises. Mr. Ash is known in the neighborhood as a driving go-a-head business man.

The seventeen-year locusts have not yet made their appearance in this vicinity. It is amusing to hear the inquiries of the young people concerning the locust, who have become cosmopolitans since the last advent of the insect. Their imaginations cannot clearly comprehend the *modus operandi* of the locust. They conclude from their knowledge of the insect that general devastation will follow his track. Oh, no! Boys, do not let him sting you and no harm will result to you otherwise.

On the Fourth a number of young folks picnicked in Frank Hess' grove, above town, and report an enjoyable time.

Orangeville.

The fourth was unusually quiet, Messrs. A. B. Stewart, G. P. Sterner and Sleppy & Snyder closed their stores during the day and by all accounts enjoyed their holiday.

Grier Quick, son of J. B. Quick, died from a relapse of diphtheria last Friday, and was buried in the Orangeville cemetery on Saturday. This was the last case of the dreaded disease.

Report has it that our good friend J. C. Hughes intends starting a livery and exchange stable, Joe is one of our obliging men and we predict, for him a liberal patronage in his new undertaking. Success, Joe.

Mr. Pierce Hagenbuch, our genial landlord has bought a valuable horse. What next Pierce, keep the ball moving.

The game of base ball played at Light Street last Saturday between the Light Street nine and ours, resulted in a victory for the Light Street club. Look out boys, and redeem yourselves next time.

Mr. A. C. Bidleman who has been sick for some time with a complication of diseases is slowly but steadily gaining health. Hurry up, Clark, we want to see you around again.

Mosey has been cleaning new ground up on his flats. Mosey, you are getting late for buckwheat, but you may get ready for potatoes next Spring. I say, young man, look out for high water.

The talk with the boys was base ball Saturday night, all day Sunday and still base ball. If one good beat takes so much talk, how much will two beats require.

Harry Kline who for the last two weeks has been sick with typhoid fever is rapidly improving and we expect to soon see him out again.

The latest sensation we have had was witnessed in the cemetery last Saturday afternoon by the notorious gossiping gang. They mean business and intend to keep strife and tongue work in the ascendency. If they must carry their war into the grave yard then I say shame. Why do they not have respect for the dear departed ones by considering this their last and final resting place sacred grounds at all times, and not to have a selfish quarrel about their butter neighbors! Such a scene as occurred last Saturday was disgraceful in the extreme, it is our hope that the next lot of their slang may be disposed of elsewhere providing they have no control of their tongues.

We have just learned that our townsman James Patterson, intends building a house at once.

The brick work for the new church was given to a party in Mt. Pleasant.

The Misses Smith of Black Creek were visiting Mrs. Hutton of this place last week.

Messrs. White & Conner are running their foundry and machine shop on full time. Owing to the demand for their work they were compelled to employ more hands.

The click of the reaper can be heard on all sides. The harvest is here.

Dog fights in the past were quite common, although none to report this week.

Mr. W. A. Robbins our wide awake wagon builder has been running out all the work he has been able to manufacture. Billy makes a No. 1 wagon and his customers know it.

The bass fishers last Saturday were disappointed.

The catch as you can wrestle between Art and Pierce was decided last Friday by Pierce's downfall.

There was to be a party to-day in Megargell's grove for Misses Ella and Minnie Hooven but owing to the rain this forenoon the party is postponed for to-morrow, Wednesday.

Mr. L. P. Sterner agent for Mills, work on physiology and hygiene was visited this week by the publishers general agent, Mr. Zimmerman.

Our boss carpenter J. D. Henrie is at home again. Mr. Henrie is building a very fine house for the Stewart Bros., in Luzerne county. Mr. Henrie has the credit for building several of the finest houses in our town.

ORANGEVILLE VS. LIGHTSTREET.

[Communicated]

On Saturday last, the 4th inst., a party of boys of this place, upon invitation of the members of the Lightstreet Base Ball Club, visited Lightstreet for the purpose of playing a social game. The nine from this town was boys who had never, "with one exception," participated in a game of base ball and but a few of them had ever witnessed a game. Upon their arrival there they found they were to play an entirely different nine from the one they expected to have as opponents. The boys expecting defeat but waiting to learn the game and its rules, consented to play. They expected common courtesy from the club and the people of Lightstreet, which they were far from receiving. The Lightstreet club hooted at their mistakes, and, with a couple of exceptions, showed a disposition to wrangle and quarrel upon the slightest provocation, and in fact, without any provocation at all. Their treatment of the umpire was, if possible, worse than their treatment of the club, and taken as a whole, their conduct was a disgrace to the town.

The people of the town crowded upon the players whenever there was any question in dispute and mouthed their opinions contrary to all rules and usages of the game. If the members of the Lightstreet club expect to be considered gentlemen in the field, they must, with a few exceptions, mend their ways.

I am empowered to say, in behalf of the players of Orangeville, that they will play Lightstreet on the following conditions and are ready to accept a challenge from them:

CONDITIONS.

Both clubs are to be composed of men or boys, now residents of Orangeville, and Lightstreet, respectively, and will play them a series of three or five games, as may be mutually agreed upon, and they further promise Lightstreet if they visit Orangeville and act the part of gentlemen, they will be treated as such. All communications on this matter to be addressed to H. B. Low, Orangeville, Pa.

AN EYE WITNESS.

Montana

Mrs. M. W. Harris, of Wilkes-Barre, and Mrs. Kreamer, of ——, Kan., were visiting relatives here over Sunday. They returned to Wilkes-Barre on Monday.

Mr. E. C. Price spent the 4th at Scranton, returning Monday, accompanied by Mrs. Price, who has been there the last two weeks.

The Montana Union Sunday school held their annual picnic in their grove north of town on Saturday, July 4th, and, as usual, had a good time. The grounds presented a fine appearance, under the management of the several committees.

Some of our people at the upper end have commenced the sinking of a well, for the public as well as their own private use, and will add to the convenience of those who have heretofore been obliged to carry it from a distance.

Mrs. Alice Frontz, who spent the past few weeks here with friends and relatives, returned to her home on Wednesday last.

Our little town was unusually lively over the 4th and Sunday. Among those from a distance who helped to swell the number and add to the pleasures we met Miss R. A. Person, of Plymouth, Misses Doll and Laura Edwards and Jennet Williams, of Frackville and Miss Bernice Fahringer, of Espy.

Mrs. B. F. Goodman returned on Wednesday from a two week's visit to her parents at Wilkes-Barre.

Some of our young men and half-grown boys concluded to spend the 4th in a glorious way, and in a way which they would remember the next day, so procuring a keg of lager they hied themselves away to the bush, and about three o'clock p. m. saw them strewed promiscuously about town. Whether this was their first experience at the business we cannot say, but think could they have seen themselves through the eyes of others, it would be their last.

Centralia.

Messrs. Riley, Beck and their lady friends, spent Fourth in Pottsville.

Mr. Henry Dalton, of Philadelphia, is visiting his parents.

Miss Howells, of Gilberton, is visiting friends here.

Mr. Bernard Curran occupies a stool at the "Mammoth Store."

A large number of persons attended the picnic at Mt. Carmel on Saturday.

Edward Cuff, miner at Morris Ridge colliery, was instantly killed by a fall of Rock on Friday morning last.

Brush Valley water, which is used about town, is reported to be in a bad condition.

The collieries round about were idle on Monday, which gave the stragglers an opportunity to straighten up.

Patrick Lynch has a fine residence in course of erection.

Joseph P. Millington, who has been in the drug business the past few years here, sold his stock to a young man by the name of Davis from Philadelphia, who will take possession next week. Mr. Millington will enter the lumber business at Shenandoah.

Dr. Gwinner, our rising young physician, will enter the race for coroner at the coming election. Doc is a firm Democrat, but without regard to politics, we think he would be the right man in the right place.

The matrimonial fever struck here on the Fourth. Mr. Robert Austey and Miss Bessie Martin, both of town, were joined in marriage at Mineraville. Mr. Chas. Green and Miss Mary Bevan silently stole away on the early train to Snydertown and were made man and wife. Both couple wished to keep their marriage a secret for the present, but, of course, it was too good to keep, and we join with their many friends in wishing them a life of happiness. The marriage of Mr. Charles Housnick and Miss Mary Jones is announced for the near future.

Joseph Garvin, a young blood of town, who never seems at ease unless quarreling with some one, nearly had an end put to his existence on Saturday morning last. He visited Borne's hotel and while there began to tantalize a young man by the name of Higgins. They were both under the influence of liquor and their words grew louder and louder, when Garvin went to strike his opponent, he drew a revolver, and, pointing it at Garvin's head, fired. Fortunately one of Garvin's friends saw the act in time to strike Higgins' arm, the bullet piercing the wall above Garvin's head. This is not the first time of late he has put himself in this hazardous position, and we fear if he does not change something serious will happen to him.

The Mite Society cleared $100 on their festival.

Two miners, working at Park Place, by the name of Mauver and Rickle, were horribly mangled by their own carlessness on Tuesday afternoon. Bickle, while making a charge of powder, instead of taking his lamp from his hat, (which every experienced miner does,) left it remain and a spark dropped into the keg of powder that he held in his hand, which exploded with terrific force. Both men received injuries which will, no doubt, prove fatal. They were removed to the Miners Hospital.

Jerseytown.

The recent rains have somewhat enlivened vegetation.

A few have begun to harvest.

Look out for the show in Kreamer's hall next Saturday evening.

The Fourth passed off very quietly. A number of our young people took in the festival at Iola and the dance at Milliville in the evening.

Some of our sporting boys were out looking for woodcock on the Fourth. They report game scarce.

Dr. J. C. Fruit attended court at Lewisburg last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Miles Smith and family, who have been visiting at Wilkes-Barre, returned home last week.

Mr. R. C. Stout, of Berwick, was to see his father Sunday. Mr. Stout still remains in a critical condition.

Miss McCollum, of Williamsport, is visiting friends here.

Among those who attended commencement at Bloomsburg last week were Misses Mera A. Dreisbach, Rilla Welliver and Mrs. M. A. Watson.

Messrs. J. Hartman and G. Runyan, who have been working at Glenn Summit, have come home. They report work scarce.

The funeral of Mrs. Ross, mother of our townsman, J. W. Ross, passed through town last week on the way to the burial grounds on the hill.

Mr. Hop was in town last week again with a number of new buggies. He and his partner, Mr. Welliver, are doing quite a business.

Mr. Conner, of Orangeville, was in town a few days since, seeing the directors in the interests of his patent desks. The Conner Desk seems to be a substantial one.

The school board, at their last meeting, took a very important and praiseworthy step. While the action of the board will necessarily increase the school tax, yet it will meet the approval of every thinking person in the township.

The directors have decided to put patent seats in every school house in the township which has not such seats now. As but two buildings at present have such seats and as it has also been determined by the board to erect two new buildings, the expense to the township will be considerable but the wants of the schools in this respect should have been attended to long ago.

Of course there will ever be a few who care little or nothing about the comfort of the school children, who know little and care less about the progress being made in our public schools, and these few may complain but let 'em growl! The interest taken in our schools increases each year and the prospect for better furnished school houses and better school houses are encouraging.

Wanamaker's.

PHILADELPHIA, July 6, 1885.

Linens. The best word we ever have to say of linen is that "linen" here is really linen. We have to say it over and over; because "linen" elsewhere is apt to be half-cotton.

Let's not do injustice to even one of our craft. There is a store in town—one store among the hundreds—in which you never get cotton for linen; one store besides our own; one store that is careful to serve its customers honestly in the matter of linen.

Let's not do injustice to the hundreds who sell cotton-and-linen for linen. The very fact that almost every merchant does it, here and everywhere else, is held to make it mercantile—mark the word—if not honest. After all de we blame ourselves very much when we are about as honest in trade as the average dealer? We are not calling our craftsmen hard names. We are simply stating a fact that every merchant knows to be a fact—that "linen" is often cotton-and-linen.

Why don't we conform to the current usage?

A fair question. The answer is easy. We sell one-fortieth of all the pure linen that comes to the United States from Ireland, Scotland, England, Germany, Belgium, Austria, France and Russia. Is the question answered?

The statement is an extraordinary one—an astounding one. One retail store not in the largest city, not in the centre of trade, sells one-fortieth of all the pure linen that fifty millions of people buy! It is true, if the U. S. Custom Returns are true; and it has been true for three years!

There's another fault in the lower grades of "linen" that needs to be thought of; the presence of woody fibre—tow. There's a difference in that respect. No low-grade "linen" is clear of it. Butcher's-linen at 40 cents and under is mostly tow. Table-linen at 40 cents and under is either tow, half-cotton, or both. Glass-toweling at 10 cents and under is either tow, half-cotton, or both. It isn't practicable to avoid tow altogether. All coarse table-linen, toweling and butcher's-linen are tow—not flax. Few merchants are expert in linens; few care to be exact in having them true; they are eager to "buy close" as the phrase goes. The demand is for "cheap linens." Of course the linen-makers make what is wanted. Tow isn't going to be wasted. What ought to be done with it? Clearly it ought to be sold for tow.

The whole secret of our linen trade is this: We employ a linen-expert to gather linens and sell them. We sell them with full responsibility. Bring them back, if you find them anyhow different from what they are sold for.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Chestnut, Thirteenth and Market streets, and City-hall square.

LOCAL NOTICES.

A lot of 25ct. Embroideries for 15cts. per yard at I. W. Hartman & Son's.

New White Dress Goods in this week at I. W. Hartman & Son

"Crossest Man in Alabama."

"De crossest man in Alabama lives dar," said the driver as we approached a wayside home, near Salema, Ala., to ask accommodations for the night. At supper, and after it, "mine host" scowled at every one, found fault with everything earthly, and I was wondering if he would not growl if the heavenly halo didn't fit him, when incidental mention being made of the comet of 1882, he said: "I didn't like its form, its tail should have been fan shaped!"

But, next morning, he appeared half offended at our offering pay for his hospitality! My companion, however, made him accept as a present a sample from his case of goods.

Six weeks later, I drew up at the same house. The planter stepped lithely from the porch, and greeted me cordially. I could scarcely believe that this clear compexioned, bright-eyed, animated fellow, and the morose being of a few weeks back, were the same. He inquired after my companion of the former visit and regretted he was not with me. "Yes," said his wife, "we are both much indebted to him."

"How?" I asked, in surprise.

"For this wonderful change in my husband. Your friend when leaving, handed him a bottle of Warner's safe cure. He took it, and two other bottles, and now—" "And now," he broke in, "from an ill-feeling, growling old bear, I am healthy and so cheerful my wife declares she has fallen in love with me again!"

It has made over again over a thousand love matches, and keeps sweet the tempers of the family circle everywhere. —*Copyrighted. Used by permission of American Rural Home.*

The Removal of Fences.

A Maine farmer is reported as putting the case thus strongly in favor of the abolution of fences: If I had my way I wouldn't have a fence on my farm. There are over 64,000 farmers in Maine. These farms have in the aggregate over 42,000,000 rods of fence or rising 131,000 miles. This is outside of ornamental fences and does not include some 5,000 miles or more of railroad fencing. There are 11,000 rods of highway fencing, 16,000,000 rods of partition fences, and some 15,000,000 rods of division fences. Estimating the cost of these fences at $1 per rod, and that would, I think, be a fair estimate, and the total cost of fences in Maine is over $42,000,000. This is nearly as much as all the farms and their buildings are worth. It is more than twice and a half the value of all our live stock and nearly as much as the entire capital of the State invested in manufactures.

We have no means of verifying the statistics here presented, but it is fair to presume that they are measurably correct. The immense saving to agriculture that would follow the removal of fences, as suggested in the foregoing remarks, is surely a matter worthy of consideration. A work of this kind has been going on for some years in small towns and villages where frontyard fences have been discarded, and often the rear and side fences as well. In most States the laws in regard to cattle and other animals found at large, if enforced, are sufficient to protect unenclosed grounds from depredation from this source. If it came to be the general practice to trust to these laws entirely and promptly punish violations of them it would soon be quite unnecessary to go to the expense of building fences around lawns and gardens. The expense of keeping cattle in bounds, or compelling them to be kept there, would be insignificant in comparison with the amount spent in building fences mainly for the purpose of protection. While it seems idle to talk of dispensing with fences altogether, it appears as though it would be entirely practicable to do away with them except for the purpose of limiting the range of domestic animals. If the grazing lands, yards and pens for cows, sheep, etc., were securely guarded there would seem no longer any need of division and highway fences, nor of partition fences intended merely as such.

The farms in many parts of the country are divided up to a much greater extent than is necessary in any case. In places where the ground is very stony, about the only way to dispose of the surplus rocks and cobbles is to build them up in walls, and this may sometimes afford a sufficient excuse for cutting up a farm into a great number of small enclosures. But where such reasons are not to be adduced, it appears like a waste of time and labor to divide up a small farm into three and five and ten-acre lots. It costs money to obtain the material and put up the fences; it costs to keep them in repair, and last but not least it costs time and labor to let down and put up a pair of bars every few rods in going from one part of the farm to another. And then there is the waste of land that always goes with fences. If the farmer who computed the statistics we have quoted had added to them the amount, in acres, of land rendered useless by the proximity of fences, and thus practically withdrawn from the area of tillable soil, the results of his computation would have been still more astonishing. Especially so would they be in a district where the zigzag rail fences are still in fashion. But even with the best construction and the most skill and care in cultivation, there is always a wide border of land along every fence that is practically wasted. And to these items are to be added the trouble and annoyance of cultivating small enclosures, the difficulty of ploughing them properly, following all the turns and sharp corners, and the damage to such crops as corn and potatoes that is almost unavoidable where the rows are short and crooked and the planting done close up to the fences. Where a horse cultivator is used in such small fields the growing crop must always suffer more or less damage by trampling. Other reasons than these might be given why fences are often a positive loss to the farmer and a hindrance to the successful cultivation of his land. Without going so far as to say, with the Maine farmer, that fences should be discarded altogether, it certainly seems as though it would be a measure of wisdom and economy to have as few of them as possible and restrict their use mainly to enclosures for stock and grazing purposes.

From the evidence given before the select committee of the House of Commons the overhead systems of telegraph and telephone wirers in the "City" of London constitue incontrovertibly a grave public nuisance, and it is a foregone conclusion that private companies must not put up any more wires and that the existing wires will have to be placed under the ground at an early date.

General Sheridan has invented a new dish, composed of young pigs' tails fried in oil, seasoned with cayenne pepper and trimmed with grated celery. All it lacks is a mystifying French name.

ODD ITEMS.

There are over thirty Indian reservations west of the Mississippi river located in the States and Territories.

Must those persons who accept the revised edition say they are "shealthy" when they mean they are feeling well?

Sturgeon from Lake Ontario are said to be manufactured into "smoked halibut" to as great an extent as the real article.

A book has been written telling how to write plainly. The best way is to get some manuscript of an editor and not write that way.

A five-pound calf was born at Castleton, Barry county, Mich. It is perfectly formed, and believed to be the smallest calf ever born.

A man with two hearts is on exhibition in the Kingston (Ont.) hospital. A man with two hearts would make an excellent Mormon.

During a storm at Elkhart, Ill., a hail stone was picked up in the centre of which was a pebble. The question is, How did it get there?

A black, winged bug, about one-half inch in length, has made its appearance in the vicinity of Woonsacket, Dakota, principally on potato vines, but seems fond of radishes, peas, or any vegetation.

Bedclothes of Paper.

A paper making firm in New Jersey has for several weeks been turning counterpanes and pillows of paper. No. 1 manilla paper is used, two large sheets being held together by a slender twine at intervals of three or four inches; the twine is gummed so as to hold the sheets firmly together where it lies. A hem is placed on the counterpane to keep it from tearing; the safety edge is composed of twine. Ornamental designs are stamped in the outer surfaces of the covers and cases, giving them a neat, attractive appearance.

When these counterpanes and pillow cases become wrinkled from use, they can easily be smoothed out with a hot flatiron. The counterpanes can be left on the bed when it is occupied, and in cold weather will be found a warm covering, paper preventing the escape of heat. The now paper bed clothing is seventy-five cents per set, and will probably become very popular.

MALARIAL POISON.

The principal cause of nearly all sickness at this time of the year has its origin in a disordered Liver, which, if not regulated in time, great suffering wretchedness and death will ensue. A gentleman writing from South America says: "I have used your Simmons' Liver Regulator with good effect, both as a prevention and cure for Malarial Fevers on the Isthmus of Panama."

TAKE

Simmons' Liver Regulator

A PURELY VEGETABLE MEDICINE

An Effectual Specific

FOR

MALARIAL FEVERS, BOWEL COMPLAINTS, JAUNDICE, COLIC, RESTLESSNESS, MENTAL DEPRESSION, SICK HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION, NAUSEA, BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, &c.

If you feel drowsy, debilitated, have frequent headache, mouth tastes badly, poor appetite, and tongue coated, you are suffering from torpid liver or "biliousness," and nothing will cure you so speedily and permanently as to take

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR.

It is given with safety, and the happiest results to the most delicate infant. It takes the place of quinine and bitters of every kind. It is the cheapest, purest and best family medicine in the world.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Phila,

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

may 28-1y

H. G. Eshleman,

Plumber and gas fitter. Rear of Schuyler's hardware store.

Bloomsburg, Pa.

All kinds of fittings for steam, gas and water pipes constantly on hand.

Roofing and spouting attended to at short notice.

Tinware of every description made to order.

Orders left at Schuyler & Co's, hardware store will be promptly filled.

Special attention given to heating by steam and hot water.

y 9-1y

1760 Lorillard's 1885

Rose Leaf, Fine Cut, Navy Clippings and Snuffs

ARE THE BEST

CLIMAX PLUG

TRY THEM

June 12-4w r

SWAYNE'S CELEBRATED PANACEA

This old and well-tried Remedy has proven its value in all diseases from Impure or Impoverished Blood, as Scrofula, Rheumatism, Ulcerous Sores, White Swellings, Syphilitic Nodes, Bone Diseases, etc. Invaluable in General Debility and diseases of debility of the aged. A rich syrup, containing no injurious ingredients. No other Remedy has received such encomiums. Sold by all Druggists.

June 26-4w d

T AND COFFEE A handsome VASE LAMP given with a 45 order for Tea and Coffee. An Iron Stone CHAMBER SET, 10 pieces, or a TEA SET, 44 pieces, or a handsome BRONZE HANGING LAMP given with a $10 order. A CHAMBER SET of 10 pieces, with blue, maroon or pink band or an IRON STONE CHINA TEA SET of 56 pieces, or a GLASS SET of 50 pieces given with a $12 order, HAND SOME PREMIUMS, consisting of Decorated China Ware in Tea Sets, also Dinner and Tea Sets combined, and Chamber Sets, etc., etc., given with orders for $18, $20, $25, $30 and $50. Send for circular, which will give you full particulars. GRAND UNION TEA COMPANY, 25 South Main St., Wilkes Barre, Pa. headquarters 86 Front street, New York City. CLUB ORDERS

may 15-1y

B. F. HARTMAN

REPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING

AMERICAN INS URANCE COMPANIES

North American of Philadelphia.
Franklin, " "
Pennsylvania, " "
York, of Pennsylvania.
Hanover, of N. Y.
Queens, of London.
North British, of London.
Office on Market Street, No. 5, Bloomsburg.
oct. 24.

JOB WORK NEATLY

EXECUTED AT

THIS OFFICE

Amputation of the Leg.

Money is the universal necessity, and none but a cynic or a fool will affect to despise it. Mr. Abram Ellsworth, of Port Ewen, Ulster County, N. Y., had realized this truth. His disease involved the whole of his thigh-bone, and the suffering man looked forward, not without apparent reason, to death as his only delivery. The family physicians refused to amputate the limb, asserting that the operation would kill the patient on the spot. Dr. David KENNEDY, of Rondout, N. Y., who was consulted, held a different opinion and amputated the limb. The Doctor then administered freely his great Blood Specific FAORITE REMEDY to afford tone and strength to the system and prevent the return of the disease, and Mr. Ellsworth remains to this day in the bloom of health. This gentleman's disease was the offspring of foul blood, and Kennedy's FAVORITE REMEDY purified the blood and restored the blood and restored to him the power once more to enjoy his life. Are you suffering from any disease traceable to the same cause? Try Favorite Remedy. Your druggist has it. ONE DOLLAR a bottle. Bear in mind the proprietor's name and address: Dr. David Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y.

To keep the blood pure is the principal end of inventions and discoveries in medicine. To this object probably no one has contributed more signally than Dr. David Kennedy, of Rondout, N. Y., in the production of a medicine which has become famous under the title of the "FAVORITE REMEDY." It removes all impurities of the Blood, regulates the disordered Liver and Kidneys, cures Constipation, Dyspepsia and all diseases and weaknesses peculiar to females.

ALEXANDER BROS. & CO.,

Offer to the Trade their Fine Brand of Cigars.

The Landres,
Henry Clay,
Normal,
Samson, and
Cosmopolitan

Fine Fruits and Fine Confectionery on hand. Fresh every week. Bloomsburg, Pa. Feb. 27

BLOOMSBURG PLANING MILL

—:o:—

The undersigned having put his Planing Mi on Railroad Street, in first-class condition, is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line.

FRAMES, SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, MOULDINGS, FLOORING, Etc.

furnished at reasonable prices. All lumber used is well seasoned and none but skilled workmen are employed.

ESTIMATES FOR BUILDINGS

furnished on application. Plans and specifications prepared by an experienced draughtsman

CHARLES KRUG,

Bloomsburg, Pa

TONSORIAL ROOMS.

THE OLD STAND

under the Exchange Hotel, still takes the lead. Hair Dressing, Shaving, Dyeing, Shampooing and all work in my line promptly and neatly done.

BILLIARD & POOL TABLES.

James Reilly,

Jan 30-tf Proprietor.

M. C. SLOAN & BRO.,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Manufacturers of

CARRIAGES BUGGIES, PHAETONS.

SLEIGHS, PLATFORM WAGONS, &C.

First-class work always on hand.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.

Prices reduced to suit the times.

COURSEN, CLEMONS & CO.

Limited,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Crockery, Glassware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Window Glass, and Plated-Ware.

The 56 candle-power marsh electric lamp. The celebrated Pinafore Burner. Bird Cages, Fruit Jars.

422 Lackawanna Avenue. SCRANTON, Pa. may 1-1y

PRICE LIST OF

ROOFING SLATE

On Cars at Quarry.

No. 1 Slate.....$3.00 to $4.00
No. 1 Rib Slate..... 3.00 to 3.25
Seconds..... 2.00
No. 2 Rib Slate..... " 2.50

J. L. HULL,

25 Lackawanna Avenue, Scranton, Pa may 22-1y

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

BERTSCH'S, AT BERTSCH'S,

THE ARTIST

CUTTER

AND

MERCHANT TAILOR

Who always gives you the latest styles, and cuts your clothing to fit you. Having had the experience for a number of years in the Tailoring Business, has learned what material will give his customers the best satisfaction for wear and style and will try to please all who give him a call. Also on hand

Gents' Furnishing Goods

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

HATS, CAPS, AND UMBRELLAS

Always of the latest styles. Call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Store next door to First National Bank

Corner Main & Market Sts.

Bloomsburg, Pa.

April 25-1y

Scranton House,

—ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.—

Victor Koch, Proprietor.

Rooms are heated by steam, well ventilated and elegantly furnished. Finest Bar and Lunch Counter in the city.

Meals to order at all hours. Ladies and Gents restaurant furnished with all delicacies of the season.

Location near D. L. & W. R. R. Depot Scranton, Pa. Mar 8-1f

"Maryland, My Maryland."

"Pretty Wives,
Lovely daughters and noble men."

"My farm lies in a rather low and miasmatic situation, and

"My wife!"

"Who?"

"Was a very pretty blonde!"

Twenty years ago, became

"Sallow!"

"Hollow-eyed!"

"Withered and aged!"

"Before her time, from

"Malarial vapors, though she made no particular complaint, not being of the grumpy kind, yet causing me great uneasiness.

"A short time ago I purchased your remedy for one of the children, who had a very severe attack of biliousness, and it occurred to me that the remedy might help my wife, as I found that our little girl upon recovery had

"Lost!"

"Her sallowness, and looked as fresh as a new blown daisy. Well the story is soon told. My wife, to-day, has gained her old-timed beauty with compound interest, and is now as handsome a matron (if I do say it myself) as can be founnd in this county, which is noted for pretty women. And I have only Hop Bitters to thank for it.

"The dear creature just looked over my shoulder, and says 'I aan flatter equal to the days of our courtship,'and that reminds me there might be more pretty wives if my brother farmers would do as I have done."

Hoping you may long be spared to do good, I thankfully remain

C. L. JAMES,

BELTSVILLE, Prince George Co., Md., May 29th, 1883.

☞None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

FROM THE PRESIDENT

OF BAYLOR UNIVERSITY.

"Independence, Texas, Sept. 26, 1882.

Gentlemen:

Ayer's Hair Vigor

Has been used in my household for three reasons:—

1st. To prevent falling out of the hair.
2d. To prevent too rapid change of color.
3d. As a dressing.

It has given entire satisfaction in every instance. Yours respectfully,

WM. CAREY CRANE."

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR is entirely free from uncleanly, dangerous, or injurious substances. It prevents the hair from turning gray, restores gray hair to its original color, prevents baldness, preserves the hair and promotes its growth, cures dandruff and all diseases of the hair and scalp, and is, at the same time, a very superior and desirable dressing.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists.

SUPERIOR SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES

MICROSCOPES, FIELD-GLASSES, BAROMETERS, TELESCOPES, MAGIC LANTERNS, THERMOMETERS,

Drawing Instruments. Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus.

List and Descriptions of our Ten Catalogues sent FREE on application.

QUEEN & CO.

924 Chestnut St. PHILADELPHIA.

feb6-1y

$50 REWARD.

—FOR—

Every Ounce of Adulteration

—IN THE—

New Process Soap

THE WONDERFUL 3-LB BAR.

MADE ONLY BY

Gowans & Stover,

Buffalo, N. Y.

For sale by all first-class grocers.

April 10-1-yr r

Read and Save Money,

Now is the time to Build.

—:o:—

No 1 German Pine Siding 5 or 6 in. wide	$17 00	per m.
No 1 ½ inch siding planed,	14 00	"
" Hemlock German siding, 6 inch	14 00	"
" " flooring,	14 00	"
" white pine "	17 00	"
" yellow " "	16 00	"
" surfaced pine boards,	17 00	"
" sawed pine shingles,	3 90	"
No 2 " "	2 90	"
No 3 " "	1 75	"
No 1 sap sawed pine shingles,	1 75	"
" hemlock sawed "	2 00	"
" heart shaved pine "	from $5 00 to 7 00	"
" sap " " "	3 00 to 4 50	"
" hemlock " " "	4 00 to 4 50	"
" shingle lath,	2 75	"
" plastering lath,	2 00	"
Hemlock fencing,	9 50	"
" guaged fencing 6 inch wide,	10 00	"
" boards 10 to 12 inch wide,	10 00	"
" bills any size from	$10 00 to 11 00	"

—:o:—

I keep a full stock of the above kinds of Lumber always on hand, and will sell at these prices during year of 1885.

—:o:—

H. B. LOW,

Orangeville, Columbia Co., Pa.

apr 3-6m

This remedy contains no injurious drugs.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH

HAY-FEVER

Cleanses the Head Allays Inflammation. Heals the Sores. Restores the Senses of Taste, Smell, Hearing. A quick Relief. A positive Cure.

CREAM BALM has gained anenviia reputation wherever known, displacing all other preparations. It is a creamy substance. A particle is applied into each nostril, causing no pain and is agreeable to use. Price 50 cents by mail, or at Druggists. Send for circular. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

June 26-4w d

E. B. BROWER

PLUMBING,

GAS FITTING & STEAM HEATING.

DEALER IN

STOVES & TINWARE.

All kinds of work in Sheet Iron, Roofing and Spouting promptly attended to.

☞Strict attention given to heating by steam.

Corner of Main & East Sts.,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

A Million Dollars Unaccountep For at the New Orleans Mint.

A recent paper contains a statement that over $1,000,000 have been coined at the New Orleans Mint of which there is no official record. The coinage act of 1873 made it the duty of the Director of the Mint to have a general supervision of the United States mints and assays offices. The first Director acting under that law was the Hon. H. R. Linderman, and in his report on the subject he gives statistics of the coinage in the several mints, showing total amounts and the denomination of money made at each place for each year of their existence.

The New Orleans Mint was opened for business in 1838. Subsequently money of every denomination was made there. The Director's statement is brought down to January 31, 1861, up to which time there had been a total coinage of $40,148,740 in gold and $29,764,353 in silver making a grand total at the New Orleans Mint from its begining in 1838 to January 31, 1861, both in silver and gold, of $69,913,093. The date of which the Director's report closed was the date which the Mint fell into the hands of the Confederates. Lousina having seceded from the Union by an ordinance adopted in the State Convention July 26, 1861, and the 29th of the same month all the Federal officers in the State, including the mint, were directed by an ordinance adopted that day to be transfered to the state of Louisiana, and the 25th March following they were ordered to be transfered to the care of the Confederate States. Documents lately brought to light, it is stated, show that subsequent to the Mint going into the hands of the Louisianians and the Confederates, and up to May 30th of the same year, there were coined $254,000 in gold double eagles and $1,101,226,59 in silver half dollars, thus making a total coinage of $1,355,216,50 while the Mint was in the enemy's hands. What was done with this money does not appear from any available records, but the fact of coinage as stated is shown on the books of the Coiner at that time, and in order to make up the true amount of the actual coinage of the New Orleans Mint this sum must be taken into account. There was no regular coinage of the precious metals into Confederate specie under Confederate auspices, although the New Orleans Mint remained in their control until April 26,1862, when the city was taken by the Federal forces.

Hindoo Law.

A judgment was delivered in the High Court of Bombay on the 16th of April, after a trial of 14 days, which deserves more than local notoriety. *The Times of India* says it is "the most important case that has been tried in western India for many years." The claim was by the son of a Hindoo millionaire. Sir Munguldass Nuthoobhoy, and he demanded from his father a partition of all the family property and an equal share. The father refused the petition and the son appealed to the High Court. The Judge who tried the case, Mr. Justice Scott, following decisions of the Privy Council, ruled that a son who was a member of a Hindoo joint family had an equal right with the father and an equal share in the family property and could claim partition against the father's will at any time after majority. The Judge pointed out that such a claim was reprobated as immoral by the ancient writers, but still admitted as just by those of the highest authority in Bombay. This seems an astonishing decision to European minds, but the authorities cited by the learned Judge show is absolute legality in Hindoo law. At the same time it has struck consternation through the wealthy families of Western India. The rule, no doubt, is a survival of the primitive idea that the family is an aggregate or collective unit, of which all members have an equal interest in the common property. As the learned Judge pointed out, the current of authority tends to overflow parental authority and to effect a painful revolution in the family system throughout Western India. It was also decided in the case that property that was not family or ancestral property, but self acquired, could be devised by will by a father to his son, and that the property retained its self-acquired character in the hands of his son. This will considerably diminish the danger that might arise from an unrestrained exercise of the right now fully declared. The case has been for a time the subject of much discussion and great anxiety in all native circles, and, although experts in Hindoo law agree in the strict legality of the decision, there is a general opinion that the altered conditions of Hindoo society render legislation necessary on the subject, in spite of the extended effort now given to the exercise of the testamentary power.

M. Albert Gaudry has published some remarks on the skeleton of a cave hyæna discovered by M. Felix Ragnault, and presented to the Academy of Sciences, Paris. Studies of this skeleton, which was recently found in the Gargas district, Upper Pyrenes, confirm the view theretofore advanced that the cave hyæna was merely a heavy variety of the spotted hyæna still surviving in Central Africa.

MM. H. Fol and E. Sarasin have lately written a memior on the depths to which solar rays penetrate in marine water. From a series of experiments made in the month of March of this year at Villefranche sur. Mer (Mediterranean) analogous to those previously carried out at the Lake of Geneva, the authorities conclude that in fine weather the last rays of light are dissipated in the Mediterranean at a depth of about 400 meters.

N. J. Hericourt has submitted a paper to the Academy of Sciences, Paris, in which he maintains that all waters of whatever origin, contain curved bacilli of variable forms and dimensions; that the curved bacilli do not exist in the atmosphere under the characteristic form, but are there, however, in the condition of germa, and that substances capable of serving as nutriment to germs or bacteria contain curved bacilli.

A recent writer on heating of greenhouses and conservatories says that the secret of successful heating is to raise the temperature of the water in a short space of time so as to cause it to flow through the radiating pipes with such velocity that it may return to the boiler before losing all its heat. This is achieved by bringing the water under the influence of the fire in small, continious bodies, and if this is carried out the radiating pipes can be reduced in size with advantage and economy. The time for putting all such things in in working order is during the warm season.

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apr. 3, '85-1y

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Apr 24-1y

RUPTURE

PROVIDENCE, R. I., 10 Dexter St.

DR. J. A. SHERMAN—Dear Friend: I am sorry, Doctor, you have left Boston. Persons continue to come to my house to l[illegible]ure respecting you, while many others write me. Many who left me as d they would surely seek your aid. Your success has been wonderful, and I am quite sure without a parallel. To my surprise my large Hernia appears to be perfectly healed. I did not expect it at the age of 79. After receiving your treatment I was relieved from suffering which was font taking my life. I have no idea I should be living had you not taken my case in hand. I weigh now 179 pounds, over thirty pounds more than then. I think you must recieve a great amount of happiness from the relief given and gratitude rendered.

You owe it to my son in Boston, who has known many of your patients before and after healing, that I applied to you. "Go," said he, "to Dr. Sherman; he is doing wonders." I had failed of help from a dozen others and doubted, but he would not let me rest till I went. I bless the day I did so. It is to me a mystery, Doctor, that you have so wonderfully out-distanced all in your profession.

I hope your life will long be spared to relieve sufferers, and thus bless the world. Most affectionately and gratefully yours, REV. JOHN ALDEN.

The Rev. John Alden's case was quite as bad as Mr. James Corlew's, in Dr. Sherman's illustrated book. Those who value immunity from strangulated rupture, the injury trusses inflict, and the comforts of physical soundness should lose no time in securing the benefits of Dr. Sherman's treatment and remedies. His book, containing likenesses of bad cases before and after cure, with evidence of his success and indorsements from distinguished physicians, clergymen, merchants, farmers, engineers and others, is expressed to those who send 10 cents. Dr. Sherman can be consulted daily at his office, 251 Broadway, New York, except Thursdays and Fridays, when he will be in Philadelphia, office 342 Walnut Street. NOTE.—No operation or detention from business. Patients from a distance can receive treatment and leave for home same day. June 12-4w d

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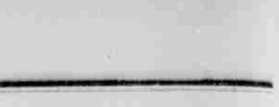

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May 4-tf

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division, and Northern Central Railway.

TIME TABLE.

In effect July 5th, 1885. Trains leave Sunbury.

EASTWARD,

9.40 a. m., Sea Shore Express (daily except Sunday), for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 3.15 p. m.; New York 6.30 p. m.; Baltimore, 4.40 p. m.; Washington, 5.30 p. m., connecting at Philadelphia for all Sea Shore points. Through passenger coach to Philadelphia.

1.40 p. m.—Day express daily except Sunday, for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 8.30 p. m.; New York, 9.25 p. m.; Baltimore, 6.45 p. m.; Washington, 8.00 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia and passenger coaches through to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.05 p. m.—Williamsport Accommodation (daily, for Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4.25 a. m.; New York 7.00 a. m, Baltimore, 5.25 a. m.; Washington 6.30 a. m.; Sleeping car accommodations can be secured at Harrisburg for Philadelphia and New York. On Sundays a through sleeping car will be run; on this train from Williamsp't to Philadelphia. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7 a. m.

2.35 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily except Monday, for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 8.35 a. m.; New York 11.30 a. m.; Baltimore 8.15 a. m.; Washington, 9.25 a. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars are run on this train to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.20 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily except Sunday), for Erie and all intermediate stations and Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman Palace cars and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

9.55—News Express (daily except Sunday) for Lock Haven and intermediate stations.

1.05 p. m.—Niagara Express (daily except Sunday) for Kane and intermediate stations and Canandaigua and principal intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester and Parlor car to Watkins.

5.30 p. m. Fast Line (daily except Sunday) for Renovo and intermediate stations, and Elmira, Watkins and intermediate stations, with through passenger coaches to Renovo and Watkins.

9.20 a. m.—Sunday mail for Renovo and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR SUNBURY FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Sunday mail leaves Philadelphia 4.30 a. m Harrisburg 7.40 arriving at Sunbury 9.20 a. m, with through sleeping car from Philadelphia to Williamsport.

News Express leaves Philadelphia 4.30 a. m. Harrisburg, 8.10 a. m. daily except Sunday arriving at Sunbury 9.55, a. m.

Niagara Express leaves Philadelphia, 7.40 a. m.; Baltimore 7.30 a. m. (daily except Sunday arriving at Sunbury, 1.05 p. m., with through Parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Fast Line leaves New York 9.00 a. m.; Philadelphia, 11.50 a. m.; Washington, 9.50 a. m.; Baltimore, 10.45 a. m., (daily except Sunday) arriving at Sunbury, 5.30 p. m., with through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Erie Mail leaves New York 8.00 p. m.; Philadelphia, 11.20 p. m.; Washington, 10.00 p. m.; Baltimore, 11.20 p. m., (daily except Saturday) arriving at Sunbury 5.15 a. m., with through Pullman Sleeping cars from Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia.

SUNBURY, HAZLETON & WILKESBARRE RAILROAD AND NORTH AND WEST BRANCH RAILWAY.

(Daily except Sunday.)

Wilkesbarre Mail leaves Sunbury 10.00 a. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 10.52 a. m., Wilkes-barre 12.18 p. m.

Express East leaves Sunbury 5.45 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 6.37 p. m., Wilkes-barre 8.05 p. m.

Sunbury Mail leaves Wilkesbarre 10.40 a. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 12.08 p. m., Sunbury 1.00 p. m.

Express West leaves Wilkes-barre 2.45 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 4.15 p. m., Sunbury 5.10 m.

CHAS. E. PUGH, Gen. Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Passenger Agent

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

NORTH.			STATIONS.	SOUTH.		
p.m.	p.m.	a.m		a.m.	a.m.	p.m.
9 00	12 50	8 50	....Scranton....	6 10	9 15	2 05
8 54	12 36	8 36	....Bellevue....	6 15	9 20	2 10
8 48	12 22	8 22	....Taylorville....	6 20	9 26	2 15
8 40	12 15	8 16	....Lackawanna....	6 27	9 34	2 22
8 33	12 08	8 10	....Pittston....	6 34	9 41	2 30
8 27	12 03	8 03	....West Pittston.	6 40	9 47	2 36
8 22	11 58	7 58	....Wyoming....	6 45	9 52	2 41
8 17	11 54	7 54	....Maltby....	6 49	9 56	2 44
8 12	11 50	7 50	....Bennett....	6 54	10 03	2 47
8 08	11 47	7 47	....Kingston....	6 58	10 05	2 50
8 06	11 42	7 42	....Kingston....	6 58	10 05	2 50
8 03	11 42	7 42	Plymouth June	7 04	10 12	2 55
7 59	11 38	7 38	....Plymouth....	7 07	10 15	3 00
7 54	11 34	7 34	....Avondale....	7 12	10 20	3 05
7 50	11 30	7 30	....Nanticoke....	7 15	10 23	3 10
7 43	11 23	7 23	Hunlock's Creek	7 23	10 32	3 17
7 30	11 12	7 12	Shickshinny	7 37	10 44	3 29
7 18	11 00	7 00	Hick's Ferry	7 50	11 13	3 52
7 11	10 54	6 54	Beach Haven	7 57	11 04	3 58
7 05	10 47	6 47	....Berwick....	8 04	11 14	4 05
6 58	10 41	6 41	....Briar Creek....	8 10	11 20	4 12
6 54	10 38	6 38	....Willow Grove....	8 14	11 23	4 16
6 50	10 34	6 34	....Lime Ridge....	8 18	11 29	4 20
6 42	10 27